台北區公立高中九十九學年度第二學期
指定科目第二次聯合模擬考試

英文考科

－作答注意事項－

考試時間：80 分鐘

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（帶）。
・非選擇題請在「答案卡」上作答，務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。

祝考試順利
1. The student is such a good learner that he could speak ______ fluently French.
   (A) barely  
   (B) fairly  
   (C) originally  
   (D) efficiently

2. The speaker’s ______ use of “um” sounds interruptive and may distract the audience’s attention.
   (A) sincere  
   (B) marvelous  
   (C) ideal  
   (D) constant

3. For many elites, reading not only refreshes their minds but also broadens their ______. That’s why many successful people are avid readers.
   (A) privileges  
   (B) horizons  
   (C) disguises  
   (D) contributions

4. Pop and rock, viewed as Western products, are ______ in North Korea. People caught listening to them would be severely punished.
   (A) forbidden  
   (B) examined  
   (C) invaded  
   (D) resigned

5. Coconut milk and fish sauce give the dish an ______ taste. Western cuisine seldom uses these ingredients.
   (A) antique  
   (B) eternal  
   (C) abundant  
   (D) oriental

6. Since he was popular among female voters in this region, he was ______ by his party as their candidate in the coming election.
   (A) suppressed  
   (B) bribed  
   (C) nominated  
   (D) discarded

7. The single mother ______ to hear that her only son was promoted. It seemed all her ordeals had come to an end.
   (A) rejoiced  
   (B) commuted  
   (C) smashed  
   (D) tortured

8. The news broke that many public officials would retire this year. Job ______ can thus be expected.
   (A) frameworks  
   (B) vacancies  
   (C) distinctions  
   (D) yields

9. Work out how much you can ______ afford before making purchases. So you won’t be in debt.
   (A) automatically  
   (B) energetically  
   (C) drastically  
   (D) realistically

10. The government launched a project to promote the ______ of excellence among gifted students. If successful, the country will have more competitive manpower.
    (A) indication  
    (B) reward  
    (C) pursuit  
    (D) welfare
二、綜合測試（10分）

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「選擇題答題區」。每題答對得 1 分，整題未作答或答錯者，該題以零分計算。

第 11 至 15 題為題組

For many travelers, finding the best place to stay in is never easy. __11__ the Internet provides easy access to numerous choices, it is often blamed for misleading users with the seemingly promising pictures. Oftentimes, people book a room, going there excitedly __12__ find that things don’t go as they have expected. TripAdvisor, aiming to help travelers worldwide plan and have a perfect trip, enables users to find __13__ really suits them easily. If a traveler is looking for the most sophisticated hotel in London, for example, he or she will find the rating of 1053 hotels in the city along with their rates, locations, amenities, netizens’ comments, and __14__. photos taken by those who have been there. Then, the traveler will find Hotel 41, ranked first, with 476 firsthand __15__. All the traveler needs to do next is book a room and look forward to a perfect trip!

11. (A) While  (B) Because  (C) Unless  (D) Once
12. (A) meant to  (B) bound to  (C) only to  (D) eager to
13. (A) something  (B) that  (C) what  (D) those which
14. (A) otherwise  (B) in fact  (C) on the contrary  (D) most important of all
15. (A) reviews  (B) attractions  (C) predictions  (D) facilities

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Recent cases of schoolyard bullies have attracted a great deal of media attention. However, __16__ all expectations, most school officials have chosen to turn a blind eye to the increasing bullying cases rather than to take any immediate action. While violence is supposed to __17__ from schools, the inconvenient truth is that bullying has remained a schoolyard constant.

But then what about the victims of bullying who are suffering in silence? If school officials are reluctant to step in and __18__ the education authorities do not take a strong stance when they witness schoolyard bullying, the whole education system will just seem to protect bullies rather than the bullied. How can we then expect a school to function normally when its students and staff are __19__ to threats of violence?

Bullying has become a serious problem in Taiwan, and the situation is only getting worse and worse. Both school officials and education authorities have an __20__ to intervene and identify the causes of the problem before schools deteriorate into a dog-eat-dog world.

16. (A) as for  (B) contrary to  (C) in comparison with  (D) quite apart from
17. (A) be eliminated  (B) being eliminated  (C) be eliminating  (D) being eliminating
18. (A) that  (B) nor  (C) if  (D) whereas
19. (A) accessible  (B) evident  (C) identical  (D) subject
20. (A) impulse  (B) ambition  (C) attempt  (D) obligation
三丶文意選填（10分）

說明：第21至30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，並將其字母代號標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得1分，整題未作答或答錯者，該題以零分計算。

第21至30題為題組

Two aliens from a nearby planet decided to take a trip to the Earth. As they knew ______ about the Earth, they bought a travel guidebook beforehand and had a nice read of it before they set out on their space ______.

Since it was their first time to visit the Earth, they hired an earthingling to act as their tour guide to ensure a ______ stay. The tour guide did his part well. He dutifully and enthusiastically showed them around several world-famous tourist attractions, such as the Great Pyramid of Giza, the Great Wall of China, the Stonehenge, and so on, patiently detailing what each of the ______ was about.

On the last day of their trip, they came to Paris. As they ______ the Eiffel Tower, the tour guide suddenly had to stop to answer the call of ______. So, he excused himself and went to the toilet, ______ the two aliens standing in front of the Eiffel Tower. One of them started to eye this international emblem ______, leaning his head to the right, then to the left, and then to his companion, "My goodness! How ______ it looks so straight to me?" His companion continued, "I know these earthinglings are not ______, but I can’t figure out why they have to straighten the Leaning Tower of Pisa."

(A) approached  (B) come  (C) pleasant  (D) skeptically  (E) nature

(F) little  (G) leaving  (H) voyage  (I) clever  (J) wonders

四丶篇章結構（10分）

說明：第31至35題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(E)選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理，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2分，整題未作答或答錯者，該題以零分計算。

第31至35題為題組

Obesity is a growing problem all around the world. After obesity comes the problem of diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and many other health problems. Oftentimes, even if people know clearly which kind of food is beneficial, it is still hard for them to resist the temptation of tasty food. ______. Many scientists and even governments are aware of this alarming trend, and have been working hard to keep people healthy. ______. It was meant to illustrate the proportions of foods making up a healthy diet. At the bottom of the Pyramid, where the triangle is widest, are 11 servings of foods containing complex carbohydrates. One level up the Pyramid calls for three to five servings of vegetables and two to four servings of fruit. ______. By and large, the basic structure of the Food Pyramid still serves as a guideline for many nutritionists. ______. For example, does apple pie belong with sweets or fruits? Other problems like portion size and exactly how big a serving is remain unclear. To come up with a more up-to-date chart, a panel of 13 experts tried to gather information and collect comments from the public. Yet, no matter how desirable the Pyramid may be, the most important guideline seems to carry out a healthy diet. ______.

(A) However, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has received a great deal of criticism

(B) After all, you are what you eat

(C) For many Americans, for example, this means fried food, sweets, and soft drinks

(D) For instance, in 1992, the U.S. Department of Agriculture created the Food Guide Pyramid

(E) At the very top, where there isn’t much room, are foods that are not supposed to take up much room in your diet
五、閱讀測驗（32 分）

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，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 2 分，整題未作答或答錯者，該題以零分計算。

第 36 至 39 題為題組

Cubism is the first truly “abstract” art style. This movement was started by Pablo Picasso and George Braque. Both of them were greatly influenced by Paul Cezanne. Standing at the juncture of the 19th and 20th centuries, Cezanne, a French Post-Impressionist painter, surpassed the visual realism of the Impressionists and ignored the traditional roles of perspective. He observed over a long period the basic forms found in nature, and insisted that art was not a copy of nature, but a parallel to it.

Picasso and Braque followed Cezanne’s lead, but searched separately for new forms of expression by their own means. They pushed his concept further and started to reduce their subjects into basic geometric forms. Yet, what made them drastically different from their predecessor is that they chose to paint their subjects from multiple viewpoints at once, dividing them into many fragments seen from various angles, and rearranging these fragments in one painting. The result was meant to show the subjects in more complete and realistic view than traditional art, to make the viewers feel that they could move around in the painting.

The art works of cubists were not accepted into art society right away. At first, the term “Cubism” was used in a sense of hostility and rejection. In 1908, Braque held a one-man show and the word “cube” used in a review by Louis Vauxcelles became the origin of the term “Cubism”. Previously, Picasso’s Demoiselles d’Avignon, executed in 1907, was described as “a field of broken glass,” and viewed as an attack on the classical conception of beauty. Nevertheless, its influence spread rapidly. In 1910, Picasso’s name was already known internationally; he had achieved a degree of recognition almost unheard of for an artist not yet thirty years old. For Picasso, art is, in his own words, “a lie that makes us realize the truth.”

36. This passage is mainly ____________.
(A) an attack on conventional art form
(B) a brief introduction to Cubism
(C) about the influence of Cubism on modern art
(D) a critical analysis on Cezanne’s observation over nature

37. What is true about Cubists?
(A) They arranged their subjects around the viewers.
(B) Their creative ideas originated from the word “cube”.
(C) They painted their subjects from various angles simultaneously.
(D) They followed the lead of Impressionists who ignored the traditional roles of perspective.

38. According to the passage, Picasso ____________.
(A) was granted an award almost unheard of when he was under thirty
(B) lied to make people believe that his art works were realistic
(C) cooperated with Braque, who held every exhibition with him
(D) produced his Demoiselles d’Avignon in 1907

39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
(A) Cezanne was a leading artist in the eighteenth century.
(B) People nowadays use the term “Cubism” to express hostility.
(C) Cubist art is abstract in appearance but realistic in a conceptual way.
(D) At least one of Picasso’s works was rejected by viewers and broken into pieces.
Can we build a better brain? As neuroscientists discover the mechanisms of intelligence, they are identifying what really works. The first is physical exercise. Simple aerobic exercise, such as walking 45 minutes a day three times a week, improves short-term memory by about 20 percent, finds Art Kramer of the University of Illinois. His studies have mostly been done in older adults, so it's possible the results apply only to people whose brain physiology has begun to deteriorate. Exercise stimulates the production of new synapses, the connections that constitute functional paths and whose capacity and efficiency suggest superior intelligence. Kramer further states that a year of exercise can give a 70-year-old the brain connectivity of a 30-year-old, improving memory, planning, and multitasking.

Meditation is another form of overall mental training, which can increase the thickness of regions in the brain that control attention and process sensory signals from the outside world. In a training program, participants build concentration by focusing on one object. The training has shown success in enhancing mental agility and attention by changing brain structure and function so that brain processes are more efficient.

Interestingly enough, some videogames are found to help improve general mental agility among older adults. Abilities, such as motor control, visual search, long-term memory, and decision-making play an essential role in playing strategy-heavy videogames, like Rise of Nations and Space Fortress. Attention, specifically the ability to control and switch attention among different tasks, is also involved, enhancing people's intelligence. Though games tested on younger subjects are not available, at least, we can dismiss claims that if we take smart pills, we can be smarter.

40. What is the main purpose of the passage?
   (A) To emphasize the popularity of aerobic exercise.
   (B) To discuss possible ways to enhance our mental health.
   (C) To demonstrate that brains can be trained via certain activities.
   (D) To point out the necessity of developing smart pills.

41. Which of the following benefits of physical exercise is NOT mentioned in the passage?
   (A) It enhances people's ability to plan a complex project.
   (B) It helps people lose weight, thus improving their agility.
   (C) It helps elderly people whose brains are not as healthy as before.
   (D) It improves the connections that form functional paths.

42. What can we learn about meditation from the passage?
   (A) It changes brain structure and function.
   (B) It increases bodily blood circulation.
   (C) It solves different physiological problems at the same time.
   (D) It prevents people from focusing on one object.

43. What is indicated by the findings about videogames?
   (A) Single ability is enough to deal with videogames like Rise of Nations.
   (B) Children can earn higher grades on the test by playing videogames attentively.
   (C) Videogames are highly recommended for those who suffer from serious brain damage.
   (D) Attention plays a vital role in enhancing one's intelligence.
The Independent Television Commission, the regulator of television advertising in the United Kingdom, is trying to control advertisers’ use of techniques that make it difficult for children to judge the real size, action, or performance of a product. These advertisers are accused of taking advantage of young children’s trust of commercial advertisements and creating a wrong impression, intentionally or unintentionally.

The major concern about misleading tactics employed by advertisers is the use of exaggeration. Parents and consumer protection groups believe that most children are ill-equipped to recognize such techniques. Claims such as “the best” or “better than”, representing the advertisers’ view on their products or brands, can be subjective and misleading even for adults, and, in consequence, are difficult to verify. To counterbalance the exaggeration, advertisers sometimes present a qualification or condition as a disclaimer. For example, the claim that breakfast cereal is good for your health may be accompanied by the disclaimer “when part of a nutritionally balanced breakfast.” However, research shows that children may interpret the phrase to mean that the cereal is the critical part of a balanced breakfast.

The use of celebrities is also common in advertising, the intention of which is to transfer the positively perceived attributes of the celebrity to the target product and thereby to induce viewers to link the two automatically. The celebrities in children’s advertising often refer to animated figures in popular cartoons. There has been a trend, in the recent past, of conflating celebrities with the concept of host selling. Host selling involves mingling advertisements with regular programming. For example, a children’s show about a cartoon lion contains an ad where the same lion promotes a breakfast cereal. The technique seems to be effective as it was found in the study of Dale Kunkel, a psychologist, that older children responded more to the products in host selling advertisements. However, the study also indicated this practice diminished children’s ability to differentiate between advertising and program materials.

44. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?
   (A) Children and Advertising Strategies.
   (B) Differences between TV Commercials and Newspaper Ads.
   (C) Government Policies on Advertising Control.
   (D) Pros and Cons of Cereal Advertisements.

45. In cereal advertisements, what does the statement “when part of a nutritionally balanced breakfast” suggest?
   (A) Cereal is a healthier breakfast than other foods are.
   (B) The most nutritious part of a balanced breakfast is cereal.
   (C) In terms of a healthful, balanced breakfast, cereal alone is not enough.
   (D) The amount of nutrients in cereal is equal to that of other breakfast choices.

46. The word “attributes” is closest in meaning to _________.
   (A) functions
   (B) scandals
   (C) incomes
   (D) characteristics

47. In the 3rd paragraph, why does the author give the example of the cartoon lion?
   (A) To indicate why Kunkel first got interested in studying the effects of host selling on children.
   (B) To explain what the term “host selling” means and why it can be misleading to children.
   (C) To clarify why the use of celebrities in child-oriented advertisements has often been confused with host selling.
   (D) To compare the effectiveness of using animated figures with that of using host selling in advertisements aimed at children.
第 48 至 51 題為題組

Drinking coffee has become an indispensable part of life for modern people. In fact, coffee beans are second only to petroleum as the most-traded commodity in the world. Globally, over two billion cups of coffee are downed each day. In Taiwan alone, this means that around 30,000 kilograms of coffee grounds are created daily.

With the rise of green awareness worldwide, reusable or sustainable products have become a hot new trend on the market. Noting this new market, a Taiwanese fabric manufacturer has used recycled coffee grounds as raw material for clothing. The grounds are made into a product called “nanometer coffee yarn” at the temperature of 180 degrees Celsius—much lower than the 600 degrees normally required for the production of nanometer textile products.

Coffee grounds produced from a single cup of ordinary coffee can be made into two pieces of clothing that can carry sweat away from the skin, dry quickly and resist ultraviolet rays. Such clothing even keeps the ability of coffee to eliminate bad odors.

The nanometer coffee yarn is taking the world by storm, and will be on exhibit in London. British visitors may see the nanometer yarn that won the “Branding Taiwan” prize at the Candid Arts Trust Gallery, as well as admire the clothing made from it.

48. What is the main purpose of the passage?
(A) To provide information about recycling coffee grounds.
(B) To urge people to use as many green products as possible.
(C) To explain how coffee grounds are made into high-tech clothes.
(D) To introduce a new fabric made in Taiwan using a recycled ingredient.

49. Which of the following words has the closest meaning to the word “downed” in paragraph 1?
(A) Defeated.
(B) Dumped.
(C) Consumed.
(D) Grounded.

50. According to the passage, there are many merits of clothes made from coffee grounds EXCEPT
(A) they protect against UV rays
(B) they help prevent unpleasant smells
(C) they’re eco-friendly and environmentally sustainable
(D) their color is not likely to change or come out when washed

51. This passage is most likely taken from a ________ magazine.
(A) travel
(B) business
(C) photography
(D) gardening

第弐部分：非選擇題（佔 28 分）

一、中譯英（8 分）

說明：1. 將下列兩句中文翻譯成適當之英文，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. 最近全球各地罹患性的暴風雪和洪水已經造成了許多悲劇。
2. 日益惡化的氣候似乎在提醒人類環保的重要性。

二、英文作文（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：在每個人的生命中，總有令人感到恐懼的事物。請寫一篇英文作文。第一段描述對你來說哪一件事物是最令你害怕恐懼的，以及為什麼。第二段說明你如何面對，或是處理它。