

大學入學考試中心  
學科能力測驗參考試卷  
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

- 單一選擇題共 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「非選擇題答案卷」上作答。

選擇題答錯不倒扣

祝考試順利

本試卷之著作權屬於  
財團法人大學入學考試中心基金會

## 第壹部分：選擇題（佔 72 分）

## 一、詞彙題（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. Learning to read fast is not easy; it takes \_\_\_\_\_ practice to build up a good reading habit.  
(A) common            (B) constant            (C) daring            (D) severe
2. The young scientist showed great \_\_\_\_\_, saying that his success was as much the result of good luck as his own talent.  
(A) dignity            (B) intensity            (C) humility            (D) modesty
3. The annual Grammy Awards are meant for those who \_\_\_\_\_ recognition for talent in music or for devotion to music.  
(A) accompany        (B) celebrate            (C) deserve            (D) equip
4. In view of the students' low academic achievement, it is time to \_\_\_\_\_ our educational system.  
(A) reform            (B) regret            (C) relieve            (D) restore
5. The guard said to us, "I apologize for the inconvenience, but I was given \_\_\_\_\_ not to let anyone in."  
(A) combinations    (B) demonstrations    (C) instructions        (D) applications
6. As darkness \_\_\_\_\_ the ability of the rescue team, the operation at night was cancelled.  
(A) limited            (B) informed            (C) cured            (D) admitted
7. The manager is \_\_\_\_\_ all the possible marketing strategies so as to choose the most effective one.  
(A) engaging        (B) enabling            (C) evaluating        (D) enduring
8. After the accident, the drunk driver was \_\_\_\_\_ aware of what had happened.  
(A) hopefully        (B) shortly            (C) barely            (D) lately
9. I worked at a small company with only three full-time \_\_\_\_\_ and two part-time student workers.  
(A) employees        (B) relatives            (C) ministers            (D) athletes
10. The problem with Jane Smith is that she tends to take criticism too \_\_\_\_\_ and gets angry very easily.  
(A) eventually        (B) certainly            (C) intimately        (D) personally
11. Exercise and a good diet are \_\_\_\_\_ for people of all ages to stay healthy.  
(A) habitual            (B) liberal            (C) exceptional        (D) essential
12. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ his position as the head coach after his team lost the championship game.  
(A) resigned            (B) campaigned        (C) assigned            (D) designed
13. Many young people seem to have lost themselves in the \_\_\_\_\_ of fashion. They would do anything to look cool and trendy.  
(A) delay            (B) pursuit            (C) glimpse            (D) struggle
14. As their \_\_\_\_\_ over territory continues, the two countries have been in a state of war for many years.  
(A) conflict            (B) impact            (C) mischief            (D) recovery

15. Books can be read in different ways. As a great philosopher once noted: some are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) estimated      (B) digested      (C) managed      (D) possessed

## 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。

### 第 16 至 20 題為題組

When it comes to personal hygiene, cats are the best example of cleanliness. They are naturally equipped with 16 they need to groom themselves: a flexible tongue with which to lick, forepaws they moisten with saliva and use like washcloths, and teeth to dig out tougher pieces of food. 17, adult cats may spend as much as half of their waking hours grooming themselves, their relatives and friends.

Mothers begin licking their kittens 18 birth—to clean them, stimulate the release of body waste, wake them up to suck milk, and provide comfort. Kittens usually begin grooming themselves when they are about four weeks old. 19 five weeks of age, kittens also begin grooming other baby cats, as well as their mom. 20 grooming among cats, called allogrooming, often continues into adulthood. Allogrooming is a social activity that serves to strengthen the bond between cats.

16. (A) anything      (B) nothing      (C) everything      (D) the thing
17. (A) In a nutshell      (B) Believe it or not      (C) On the other hand      (D) To make matters worse
18. (A) out of      (B) right after      (C) just before      (D) along with
19. (A) At      (B) For      (C) In      (D) On
20. (A) Early      (B) Natural      (C) Mutual      (D) Personal

### 第 21 至 25 題為題組

Are you looking for a place where the waters are clear and the skies are blue, and countless stars cover the sky at night? Or would you like to 21 through remote and picturesque fishing villages? Then pack your bags and visit the offshore islands of Taiwan!

Taiwan is located along the southeast coast of the Asian continent, on the line 22 the Euro-Asian and Philippine continental plates meet. This unique geographic location and frequent earthquake activity not only created an extremely diversified landscape and natural environment on Taiwan, but also resulted 23 the diverse traits of its offshore islands. The main offshore islands consist of Penghu, Green Island, Orchid Island, Kinmen, Mazu, Turtle Island and Little Liuqiu. 24 their locations, land characteristics, and human activity differ, each has its own unique scenery and culture. Therefore, each island offers something different for visitors. 25 you prefer to explore nature or history, or go shopping or sport fishing, you can do it all here!

21. (A) break      (B) extend      (C) see      (D) wander
22. (A) that      (B) what      (C) when      (D) where
23. (A) at      (B) from      (C) in      (D) on
24. (A) As      (B) Although      (C) If      (D) Unless
25. (A) Whenever      (B) Why      (C) Which      (D) Whether

## 第 26 至 30 題為題組

Tea and coffee contain caffeine, a substance that can make you active. 26 you do not feel fully engaged after you wake up in the morning, drinking coffee at breakfast can mean the 27 between a productive day and never arriving at work. Caffeine is also the main ingredient in many “diet pills.” It boosts metabolism, thereby 28 the body to burn more calories. If you take a 29 to a different time zone, caffeine can help you overcome jet lag. Most hotels have coffee and tea service in the room for this very reason.

Every individual handles caffeine differently. For some people, a single cup of coffee in the morning will make them feel nervous and 30 them up all night. Other people can down five cups and be perfectly calm.

26. (A) Although (B) Because (C) If (D) Unless  
 27. (A) gap (B) line (C) connection (D) difference  
 28. (A) cause (B) causing (C) to cause (D) having caused  
 29. (A) break (B) flight (C) leave (D) travel  
 30. (A) keep (B) remain (C) stand (D) check

## 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。

## 第 31 至 40 題為題組

Solar energy is the most readily available source of energy. It does not belong to anybody and is, therefore, 31. Of all the nonconventional sources of energy, it is the most 32 because it is non-polluting and helps to 33 the greenhouse effect.

Solar energy has been used since prehistoric times, but in a most primitive 34. Before 1970, some research and development was carried out in a few countries to exploit solar energy more efficiently, but most of this 35 remained mainly academic. After the dramatic 36 in oil prices in the 1970s, several countries began to 37 extensive research programs to exploit solar energy.

When we hang out our clothes to 38 in the sun, we use the energy of the sun. In the same way, solar panels 39 the energy of the sun to provide heat for cooking and for heating water. Such systems are 40 on the market and are being used in homes and factories.

In the next few years it is expected that millions of households in the world will be using solar energy as the trends in developed countries show.

- (A) work (B) absorb (C) available (D) dry (E) lessen  
 (F) design (G) free (H) important (I) manner (J) rise

## 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。

第 41 至 44 題為題組

A zoo in America has announced that it will have an enclosure housing people as part of a program to demonstrate humans are part of the animal kingdom. Six people at a time will be housed in an enclosure next to the chimpanzees and gorillas, and be treated like apes. Four groups of six people will be chosen to participate in the month-long project, each group staying in the enclosure for a week. Vets will check their health and they will be given behavioral stimulation devices such as puzzles and exercise equipment. They will be fed like the zoo's other apes, with some food being hidden to encourage their food searching skills.

The Human Zoo has several aims—it will educate people about humans' place in the animal kingdom, and raise awareness of the need for conservation. Most important of all, this project is expected to generate funds for the nation's largest chimpanzee enclosure planned for Monarto Zoo next year. Psychologists also will study the behavior of the humans as they interact in their enclosure.

There will be no “**naked apes**”; the exhibits will be wearing swimsuits and have a bag-shower to cool off if the weather gets warm. If it turns chilly, they can wear sports suits.

41. What is the main purpose of setting up the Human Zoo?
- (A) To study humans as animals.
  - (B) To find out how humans interact with apes.
  - (C) To raise money for protecting chimpanzees.
  - (D) To demonstrate how humans survive in an enclosure.
42. For how long will there be humans housed in the zoo?
- (A) A day.
  - (B) A week.
  - (C) A month.
  - (D) A year.
43. Why should some food be hidden from humans in the enclosure?
- (A) For vets to study human disease.
  - (B) To prevent humans from eating too much.
  - (C) Less food will increase human interactions.
  - (D) For humans to develop the ability to find food.
44. What does “**naked apes**” refer to?
- (A) Apes that live next to humans.
  - (B) Humans that are not wearing clothes.
  - (C) Gorillas that belong to the ape family.
  - (D) Apes and humans that participate in the project.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

People are attracted to a restaurant by more than just good food. Equally important is the way people feel while in the restaurant. Their physical and emotional response is a result of the atmosphere—the total environment to which customers are exposed. Atmosphere is made up of the building design, decoration, interior color scheme, texture of the walls, and service. If the guests relax and have a good feeling, the proper atmosphere can make the food, service and whole dining experience seem better.

People want to escape from their problems and everyday surroundings. Thus the atmosphere should project friendliness and comfort, be attractive and interesting. The atmosphere is remembered long after

the meal is finished. For the restaurant owner, this means repeat customers and, hopefully, a **profitable operation**.

Not everyone wants the same restaurant atmosphere. After working all day, most people prefer to eat in a quiet, relaxed, intimate atmosphere. However, for those who work alone in a quiet environment, a noisy cafeteria might provide needed contrast. It is, therefore, very important to be familiar with the characteristics of the people you wish to serve.

People perceive such primary factors as sight, touch, smell, hearing, temperature, and tempo. Together these combine to make the atmosphere. Designing the “right” atmosphere takes careful consideration. The total atmosphere and operation of the restaurant should be geared in a special way. They need to attract the largest number possible from the target group.

45. Which of the following is the most important sign of a good atmosphere in a restaurant?

- (A) Delicious food. (B) A good feeling.  
(C) Right background music. (D) A friendly restaurant owner.

46. A noisy restaurant may be suitable for people who \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) work in a quiet place (B) work hard all day  
(C) love to stay alone (D) are used to working with other people

47. What does “**profitable operation**” mean in this passage?

- (A) A good atmosphere. (B) A successful business.  
(C) Satisfied customers. (D) A well-decorated restaurant.

48. What is the most important consideration in designing the “right” atmosphere?

- (A) Managing the restaurant efficiently.  
(B) Knowing who the target customers are.  
(C) Finding a good location for the restaurant.  
(D) Designing the interior of the restaurant carefully.

第 49 至 52 題為題組

George Leigh Mallory (1886-1924) was a British pioneering mountaineer, who was engaged in early attempts to conquer the world’s tallest mountain, Everest. He participated in three British attempts in 1921, 1922 and 1924. In the 1922 expedition, he reached a height of 27,000 feet. He retreated due to an avalanche (snow slide) in which seven Sherpa climbers lost their lives. The 1924 climb was his final one. Mallory and his partner, Sandy Irvine, departed from the high camp on June 8. They were even seen by geologist Noel Odell during a short break in the blowing snow as they moved toward the Second Step. After that there was no news of them—they were lost in the vast North Face of Everest. In 1960 Chinese climbers completed the same route that Mallory and Irvine attempted. A Chinese climber reportedly found a body believed to be Irvine’s at that time. In 1999 American climber Conrad Anker found the frozen body of Mallory at 26,760 feet. A positive identification was made by Mallory’s name label on the torn clothing. The appearance of Mallory’s body has again heated up the debate. Did Mallory and Irvine first reach the peak of Everest? Or did Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay reach the summit in June of 1953 as is officially cited? While that debate continues, there is one thing that is certain—in March 1923, a reporter from *The New York Times* interviewed George Mallory. He asked Mallory, “Why do you want to climb Mount Everest?” His reply has become famous; he said, “Because it’s there.”

49. According to the passage, who was the first to reach the summit of Mount Everest?  
(A) Noel Odell. (B) Hillary and Tenzing.  
(C) Mallory and Irvine. (D) It is still uncertain.
50. Why did Mallory fail in his second attempt to climb Mount Everest?  
(A) There was an avalanche. (B) The real reason is not known.  
(C) He was not assisted by Sherpa climbers. (D) He lost contact with Sandy Irvine.
51. What issue was raised by the finding of Mallory's body?  
(A) Why did he want to climb Mount Everest?  
(B) How difficult is it to climb Mount Everest?  
(C) How high had he reached on Mount Everest?  
(D) Who was the first to reach the top of Mount Everest?
52. Which of the following statements is true?  
(A) Mallory was determined to conquer Mount Everest.  
(B) Noel Odell joined Mallory to climb Mount Everest.  
(C) Mallory's body was discovered by Chinese climbers.  
(D) Chinese climbers first reached the summit of Everest.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

Philosophy is not a subject but an activity. You don't study it; you do it. To be a philosopher, therefore, you need not be an academic, or an expert on the history of the practice of philosophy. However, you do need to think and argue in a particular way. You might already be a philosopher without knowing it.

The word "philosophy," which means "love of knowledge," comes from the Greek language. The earliest philosophers among the ancient Greeks were also mathematicians and scientists. These were people who had the tendency and also, crucially, the time to seek knowledge, because they had slaves to do all of the labor work.

Broadly speaking, there are two tasks for philosophers. The first is to search for truth. However, many philosophers say they don't know what the word "truth" means, while other philosophers don't think it exists at all. The search for truth is not the central concern of most academic philosophers, but that doesn't mean everyone else shouldn't **have a go** at it.

The second task is about the application of logical thinking to everyday questions, concepts, and ideas that are often taken for granted. This kind of conceptual analysis serves to clarify debate over the meaning of such concepts as justice, knowledge, and human nature. There is no point arguing about justice, knowledge, perception, or human nature unless we have some idea about what kind of things these terms might mean.

53. According to the passage, a philosopher needs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) know the truth (B) study all day long  
(C) receive academic training (D) have a special way of thinking
54. The phrase "**have a go**" in Paragraph 3 can best be replaced by "\_\_\_\_\_."  
(A) give it a try (B) take a walk (C) have a vacation (D) make a difference

55. According to the passage, what is the major concern of philosophers?  
 (A) Greek history. (B) Ultimate truth. (C) Logical thinking. (D) Love of knowledge.
56. Which of the following statements is true?  
 (A) There are two kinds of philosophers.  
 (B) People in the past liked to do labor work.  
 (C) Philosophers agree on the definition of justice.  
 (D) Many people are unaware that they are philosophers.

## 第貳部分：非選擇題（佔 28 分）

### 一、中譯英（佔 8 分）

說明：1. 下面一段短文中，有數處係以中文呈現，請利用上下文線索（如單字、片語等）將其譯成正確、通順、達意且前後連貫的英文，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。

My grandfather had a habit of taking a walk every morning along a road nearby. Kind drivers frequently stopped to ask if he needed a ride. The offers disturbed his enjoyment of peace, 1.所以我爺爺就開始帶著一個裝滿空罐子和垃圾的大袋子 when he went for a walk. Afterward no one bothered him anymore.

One day as my grandfather headed out with his bag, a truck drove by and slowed down. “*Not again,*” my grandfather thought. 2.當他正要告訴駕駛他不需要任何幫忙的時候, five beer cans flew out the window, and the truck sped off.

### 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. 文長約100至120個單詞（words）。

提示：請以下列四張圖畫內容為藍本，依序寫一篇文章，描述兩個學生在圖書館的尷尬經驗。請注意，故事內容務必涵蓋四張圖意，力求情節完整、前後發展合理。

