

大學入學考試中心
指定科目考試參考試卷
(107學年度起適用)

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；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，致評閱人員無法辨認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。

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第壹部分：單選題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

說明：第1題至第10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。

- Plants and animals in some deserts must cope with a climate of _____—freezing winters and very hot summers.
(A) extremes (B) forecasts (C) atmospheres (D) homelands
- To meet the unique needs of the elderly, the company designed a cell phone _____ for seniors, which has big buttons and large color displays.
(A) necessarily (B) relatively (C) specifically (D) voluntarily
- Tom _____ something before he left the room, but I couldn't figure out exactly what he said.
(A) mumbled (B) perceived (C) summoned (D) trampled
- One of the tourist attractions in Japan is its hot spring _____, where guests can enjoy warm comforting baths and beautiful views.
(A) hermits (B) resorts (C) galleries (D) faculties
- Industrial waste must be carefully handled, or it will _____ the public water supply.
(A) contaminate (B) facilitate (C) legitimate (D) manipulate
- Concerned about mudslides, the local government quickly _____ the villagers from their homes before the typhoon hit the mountain area.
(A) evacuated (B) suffocated (C) diagnosed (D) accommodated
- The helicopters _____ over the sea, looking for the divers who had been missing for more than 30 hours.
(A) tackled (B) rustled (C) hovered (D) strolled
- All candidates selected after _____ screening will be further invited to an interview, after which the final admission decision will be made.
(A) preliminary (B) affectionate (C) controversial (D) excessive
- When a young child goes out and commits a crime, it is usually the parents who should be held _____ for the child's conduct.
(A) eligible (B) dispensable (C) credible (D) accountable
- For Jerry, practicing yoga three times a week is a relaxing _____ from his tight work schedule.
(A) diversion (B) medication (C) nuisance (D) fulfillment

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

說明：第11題至第20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 11 至 15 題為題組

The Nobel Peace Center is located in an old train station building close to the Oslo City Hall and overlooking the harbor. It was officially opened on June 11, 2005 as part of the celebrations to 11 Norway's centenary as an independent country. It is a center where you can experience and learn about the various Nobel Peace Prize Laureates and their activities 12 the remarkable history of Alfred Nobel, the founder of the Nobel Prize. In addition, it serves as a meeting place where exhibits, discussions, and reflections 13 to war, peace, and conflict resolution are in focus. The Center combines exhibits and films with digital communication and interactive installations and

has already received attention for its use of state-of-the-art technology. Visitors are welcome to experience the Center 14 or join a guided tour. Since its opening, the Nobel Peace Center has been educating, inspiring and entertaining its visitors 15 exhibitions, activities, lectures, and cultural events. The Center is financed by private and public institutions.

11. (A) help (B) solve (C) take (D) mark
12. (A) so much as (B) as well as (C) in spite of (D) on behalf of
13. (A) related (B) limited (C) addicted (D) contributed
14. (A) in this regard (B) one on one (C) on their own (D) by and large
15. (A) among (B) regarding (C) including (D) through

第 16 至 20 題為題組

Alan Turing was one of the leading scientific geniuses of the 20th century. Many scholars consider him the father of modern computer science. He was also the man who cracked the 16 uncrackable Enigma code used by Nazi Germany. His code-breaking turned the tide of World War II and helped save two million lives. Nevertheless, 17 people have even heard his name.

Turing displayed signs of high intelligence in math and science at a young age. By the time he was 23, he had already come up with the idea of what 18 the modern computer—the Turing machine. Today, Turing machines are still used in theoretical computation. He also proposed the now famous Turing test, used to determine whether a computer exhibits intelligent behavior equivalent to that of a human.

The postwar era, however, was a disaster for Turing. He was gay, which was then a crime in Britain. 19 being hailed as one of the crucial figures in defeating the Nazis, Turing was convicted of “gross indecency.” This 20 drove him to commit suicide in 1954, at the age of 41. Nearly 60 years after his death, Queen Elizabeth II granted Turing a formal pardon for his conviction, upon an online petition signed by prominent scientists and technology leaders around the world.

16. (A) eventually (B) precisely (C) concernedly (D) supposedly
17. (A) many (B) some (C) any (D) few
18. (A) would become (B) should become (C) could have become (D) had become
19. (A) Because of (B) Instead of (C) In addition to (D) With respect to
20. (A) compromise (B) procession (C) humiliation (D) supplement

三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第21題至第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 21 至 30 題為題組

The Taiwanese puppet show (“Budaixi”) is a distinguished form of performing arts in Taiwan. Although basically hand puppets, the 21 appear as complete forms, with hands and feet, on an elaborately decorated stage.

The puppet performance is typically 22 by a small orchestra. The backstage music is directed by the drum player. The drummer needs to pay attention to what is going on in the plot and follow the rhythm of the characters. He also uses the drum to 23 the other musicians. There are generally around four to five musicians who perform the backstage music. The form of music used is often associated with various performance 24, including acrobatics and skills like window-jumping, stage movement, and fighting. Sometimes unusual animal puppets also appear on stage for extra 25, especially for children in the audience.

In general, a show needs two performers. The main performer is generally the chief or 26 of the troupe. He is the one in charge of the whole show, manipulating the main puppets, singing, and narrating. The 27 performer manipulates the puppets to coordinate with the main performer. He also changes the costumes of the puppets, and takes care of the stage. The relationship between the main performer and his partner is one of master and apprentice. Frequently, the master trains his sons to eventually 28 him as puppet masters.

Budaixi troupes are often hired to perform at festivals held in honor of local gods, and on happy 29 such as weddings, births, and promotions. The main purpose of Budaixi is to 30 and offer thanks to the deities. The shows also serve as a popular means of folk entertainment.

- (A) attracted (B) appeal (C) accompanied (D) conduct (E) director (F) figures
(G) occasions (H) succeed (I) transparent (J) supporting (K) techniques (L) worship

四、篇章結構（占 10 分）

說明：第31題至第35題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(F)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 31 至 35 題為題組

Eccentrics are people who have an unusual or odd personality, set of beliefs, or behavior pattern. They may or may not comprehend the standards for normal behavior in their culture. They simply don't care about the society's disapproval of their habits or beliefs.

Once considered socially unacceptable, eccentric people have been found to possess some positive characteristics. 31 They often have more curiosity about the world and, in many cases, are contentedly obsessed by hobbies and interests. 32 They live in a world of their own and do not worry about what others think of them. So they are usually less restricted and therefore more carefree in forming new ideas.

33 Statistics show they visit their doctors less—about once in eight to nine years, which is 20 times less than the average person. This could be partly due to their innate traits such as humor and happiness. 34 This may explain why eccentrics are, on the whole, healthier.

Psychologists therefore suggest that we pay attention to those who do not conform. It could be our aunt who has been raising pet lizards. 35 Their crazy hobby or strange sense of humor is what keeps them going. Eccentric people may seem odd, but they will likely live a happier and healthier life because they enjoy what they are doing. In fact, many of history's most brilliant minds have displayed some unusual behaviors and habits.

- (A) Eccentrics are also found to be healthier.
(B) According to a recent study in England, eccentrics are more creative.
(C) Or it could be our best friend's brother who wears shorts to a formal dance.
(D) People may have eccentric taste in clothes, or have eccentric hobbies.
(E) Psychologists also find that eccentric people do not follow conventions.
(F) Such personal traits are found to play an important role in boosting the body's immune system.

五、閱讀測驗（占 32 分）

說明：第36題至第51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 36 至 39 題為題組

All pop artists like to say that they owe their success to their fans. In the case of British band SVM, it's indeed true. The band is currently recording songs because 358 fans contributed the £100,000 needed for the project. The arrangement came via MMC, an online record label that uses Web-based, social-network-style "crowd-funding" to finance its acts.

Here's how it works: MMC posts demos and videos of 10 artists on its website, and users are invited to invest from £10 to £1,000 in the ones they most enjoy or think are most likely to become popular. Once an act reaches £100,000, the financing process is completed, and the money is used to pay for recording and possibly a concert tour. Profits from resulting music sales, concerts, and merchandise are split three ways: investors get to divide 40%; another 40% goes to MMC; the artist pockets 20%. The payoff for investors can be big. One fan in France who contributed £4,250 got his money back 22 times over.

Crowd-funding musical acts is not new. But MMC takes the concept to another level. First of all, investors can get cash rather than just goodies like free downloads or tickets. Also, MMC is a record label. It has the means to get its music distributed around the world and to market artists effectively. "Artists need professional support," says the CEO of MMC's international division.

While digital technology and the Net have created a do-it-yourself boom among musicians, **success is still a long shot**. Out of the 20,000 records released in the U.S. in 2009, only 14 DIY acts made it to the Top 200. Also, with less revenue from recorded music, music companies have become less likely to take risks, which has led to fewer artists receiving funding. The crowd-funding model, however, allows for more records to be made by spreading risk among hundreds of backers. And the social-network aspect of the site helps expand fan bases; that is, investors become a promotional army.

36. Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Web-based Music Production
- (B) Fundraising for Music Companies
- (C) Music Fans Profiting from Investments
- (D) Crowd-funding in the Music Industry

37. How much money does a band have to raise via MMC to have their music recorded?

- (A) £10.
- (B) £1,000.
- (C) £4,250.
- (D) £100,000.

38. Which of the following statements is true about MMC?

- (A) It has helped many do-it-yourself musicians get to the Top 200.
- (B) There are works of fourteen artists posted at a time on its website.
- (C) It allows fans to provide financial support to the musicians they like.
- (D) The biggest share of its profits from a crowd-funding project goes to the musician.

39. What does the author mean by "**success is still a long shot**" in the fourth paragraph?

- (A) Success is everlasting in effect.
- (B) Success is not easy to achieve.
- (C) Success often starts with one big shot.
- (D) Success should be every musician's long-term goal.

第 40 至 44 題為題組

Fabergé eggs are jeweled eggs that were made by the famous Russian jeweler, the House of Fabergé, from 1885 to 1917. The eggs were made of valuable metals or stones coated with beautiful colors and decorated with precious jewels.

The first Fabergé egg was crafted for Tsar Alexander III, who gave his wife, the Empress Maria Fedorovna, an Easter egg to celebrate their 20th wedding anniversary. He placed an order with a young jeweler, Peter Carl Fabergé, whose beautiful creations had caught Maria's eye earlier. On Easter morning of 1885, what appeared to be a simple enameled egg was delivered to the palace.

But to the delight of the Empress, the egg opened to a golden yolk; within the yolk was a golden hen; and concealed within the hen was a diamond miniature of the royal crown and a tiny ruby egg. Unfortunately, the last two surprises are now lost to history.

Empress Maria was so delighted by this gift that Alexander appointed Fabergé a “goldsmith by special appointment to the Imperial Crown.” The Tsar also asked Fabergé to make an Easter egg every year. The requirements were straightforward: Each egg must be unique, and each must contain a pleasant surprise. With excellent craftsmanship and an inventive spirit, **Peter Fabergé and his successors repeatedly met the challenge**. The House of Fabergé made approximately 50 Imperial Easter Eggs for Tsar Alexander III and his son Nicholas II until 1917, when the Russian revolution broke out.

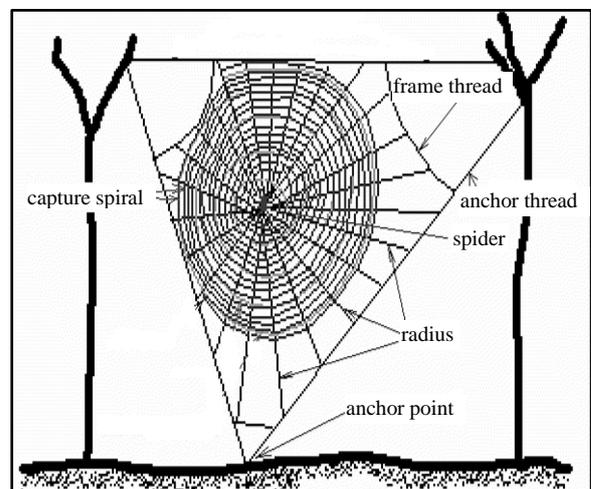
Today, the term “Fabergé eggs” has become a synonym of luxury and the eggs are regarded as masterpieces of the jeweler’s art. More significantly, perhaps, they serve as reminders of the last Russian imperial family.

40. Why did Tsar Alexander III choose Peter Fabergé to make the first Easter egg?
- (A) Peter Fabergé was the goldsmith for the royal family.
(B) Empress Maria was impressed by Peter Fabergé’s work.
(C) Tsar Alexander III received an order from Empress Maria.
(D) Peter Fabergé owned the most famous Russian jewelry house.
41. What went missing from the first Fabergé egg?
- (A) A golden hen and a ruby egg. (B) A golden hen and a golden yolk.
(C) A ruby egg and a diamond crown. (D) A golden yolk and a diamond crown.
42. What does it mean by “**Peter Fabergé and his successors repeatedly met the challenge**” in the third paragraph?
- (A) They repeated their designs over and over.
(B) They fulfilled the Tsar’s requirements each time.
(C) They challenged the Tsar’s expectations every year.
(D) They were faced with unexpected difficulties time and again.
43. Which of the following statements about the Fabergé eggs is true, according to the passage?
- (A) They were all genuine creations of the jeweler, Peter Fabergé.
(B) They were created to represent Russian emperors and their dynasty.
(C) They were made for annual Easter parties in the Russian imperial court.
(D) They were connected to the last two Russian emperors and their families.

第 44 至 47 題為題組

Spider webs are one of the most fascinating examples of animal architecture. The most beautiful and structurally ordered are the orb webs. The main function of the web is to intercept and hold flying prey, such as flies, bees and other insects, long enough for the spider to catch them. In order to do **so**, the threads of the web have to withstand the impact forces from large and heavy prey as well as environmental forces from wind and rain for at least a day in most cases.

The orb web is found to have two main characteristics. The first is its geometry, which consists of an outer frame and a central part from which threads radiate outward. Enclosed in the frame are capture spirals winding round and round from the web center out to the frame. The whole web is in tension and



held in place by anchor threads, which connect the frame to the surrounding vegetation or objects. The second and perhaps most important characteristic is the material with which it is built. Spider silk is a kind of natural composite that gives this lightweight fiber a tensile strength comparable to that of steel, while at the same time making it very elastic. Two types of silk threads are used in the web. One is highly elastic and can stretch to almost twice its original length before breaking and, for most types of spiders, is covered in glue. This type is used in the capture spiral for catching and holding prey. The other is stiffer and stronger, and is used for the radius, frames and anchor threads, which allows the web to withstand prey impact and to keep its structural strength through a wide range of environmental conditions.

44. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) The food network in nature. (B) The construction of orb webs.
(C) The network of geometrical studies. (D) The environmental challenges for spider webs.
45. What does the word “so” in the first paragraph refer to?
- (A) To catch and keep small creatures. (B) To find a good material for the web.
(C) To observe the behavior patterns of spiders. (D) To present a fantastic architecture by animals.
46. Which part of the web is used for supporting the web itself ?
- (A) The center of the web. (B) The glue on the lines.
(C) The anchor threads. (D) The capture spiral.
47. According to the passage, which statement is true about the silk threads?
- (A) They are all sticky and extendable.
(B) They are usually strong enough to last for a day.
(C) They remove harmful chemicals from insects.
(D) They are made of rare plants in the environment.

第 48 至 51 題為題組

Scientists are trying to genetically modify the world in which we live. They are even trying to wipe out diseases via genetic modification. For example, researchers have tried to engineer mosquitoes to kill malaria parasites. The malaria parasite is carried by the female *Anopheles* mosquito. When transmitted to a human, the parasite travels first to the liver and then on to the bloodstream, where it reproduces and destroys red blood cells. An estimated 250 million people suffer from malaria each year, and about one million die—many of them children. There are currently no effective or approved malaria vaccines.

To “kill” malaria, scientists are genetically modifying a bacterium in mosquitoes so that it releases toxic compounds. These compounds are not harmful to humans or the mosquito itself, but they do kill off the malaria parasite, making the mosquito incapable of infecting humans with malaria.

Despite this achievement, scientists are faced with the challenge of giving the modified mosquitoes a competitive advantage so that they can eventually replace the wild population. Complete blockage of the malaria parasite is very important. If some of the parasites slip through the mechanism, then the next generation will likely become resistant to it. And if **that** happens, the scientists are back where they started.

Another challenge for scientists is to gain public approval for this genetic modification regarding mosquitoes and malaria control. Environmental activists have raised concerns about the release of genetically engineered organisms without any clear knowledge of their long-term effect on ecosystems and human health. There is still a long way to go before genetic modification techniques are put to use in disease control.

48. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Researchers have found an effective way to halt the spread of insect-borne diseases around the world.
(B) Many people are worried about the effects of genetically modified organisms on the environment.
(C) It takes time to gain public support for the application of genetic modification to disease control.
(D) Genetic engineering looks promising in reducing malaria, though there may be unknown consequences.

49. Which of the following best shows the organization of this passage?
(A) Introduction → Comparison → Contrast
(B) Problem → Solution → Potential difficulties
(C) Proposal → Arguments → Counter-arguments
(D) Definition → Examples → Tentative conclusions
50. According to the passage, which of the following is true about malaria parasites?
(A) They are resistant to genetic modification and vaccines.
(B) They reproduce in the human liver and grow stronger there.
(C) They can be found in only one gender of a class of mosquitoes.
(D) They are transmitted to around one million children each year.
51. What does “that” in the third paragraph refer to?
(A) Some malaria parasites escaping from the ecosystems.
(B) Malaria parasites becoming immune to the engineered bacterium.
(C) Modified mosquitoes becoming more competitive than the wild ones.
(D) Transmission of malaria being blocked from mosquitoes to humans.

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。

1. 有些我們認為安全的包裝食品可能含有對人體有害的成分。
2. 為了我們自身的健康，在購買食物前我們應仔細閱讀包裝上的說明。

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：以下有兩項即將上市之新科技產品：

產品一：隱形披風
(invisibility cloak)



穿上後頓時隱形，旁人看不到你的存在；同時，隱形披風會保護你，讓你水火不侵。

產品二：智慧型眼鏡
(smart glasses)



具有掃瞄透視功能，戴上後即能看到障礙物後方的生物；同時能完整紀錄你所經歷過的場景。

如果你有機會獲贈其中一項產品，你會選擇哪一項？請以此為主題，寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的英文作文。文分兩段，第一段說明你的選擇及理由，並舉例說明你將如何使用這項產品。第二段說明你不選擇另一項產品的理由及該項產品可能衍生的問題。