大學入學考試中心 九十八學年度指定科目考試試題

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
- 非選擇題使用較粗的黑色或藍色原子筆、鋼珠筆或 中性筆,在「答案卷」上作答

祝考試順利

第 壹 部 分 : 選 擇 題 (佔 72分) 一 、 詞 彙 (10分)

| 說明:第1至10題,每題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,答錯或劃記多於一個選項者倒扣1/3分,倒扣到本大題之實得分數為 零為止。未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。 | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | . You'll need the store to show proof of purchase if you want to return any items you bought. | | | | | |
| | (A) credit | (B) guide | (C) license | (D) receipt | | |
| 2. | Spending most of his ch | nildhood in Spain, John, | a native speaker of En | glish, is also in | | |
| | Spanish. | | | | | |
| | (A) promising | (B) grateful | (C) fluent | (D) definite | | |
| 3. | The mirror slipped out of | the little girl's hand, and t | he broken pieces | all over the floor. | | |
| | (A) scattered | (B) circulated | (C) featured | (D) released | | |
| 4. | No one knows how the fire broke out. The police have started an into the cause of it. | | | | | |
| | (A) appreciation | (B) extension | (C) operation | (D) investigation | | |
| 5. | When there is a heavy rain | n, you have to drive very _ | so as to avoid traf | ffic accidents. | | |
| | (A) cautiously | (B) recklessly | (C) smoothly | (D) passively | | |
| 6. | We decided to buy some | for our new apar | tment, including a refrige | erator, a vacuum cleaner, | | |
| | and a dishwasher. | | | | | |
| | (A) utensils | (B) facilities | (C) appliances | (D) extensions | | |
| 7. | This math class is very | ; I have to spend at le | east two hours every day | doing the assignments. | | |
| | (A) confidential | (B) logical | (C) demanding | (D) resistant | | |
| 8. | One can generally judge | the quality of eggs with t | the naked eye, g | good eggs must be clean, | | |
| | free of cracks, and smooth | n-shelled. | | | | |
| | (A) Agriculturally | • | | • • | | |
| 9. | The scientist his warming. | speech to make it easier | r for children to unders | tand the threat of global | | |
| | (A) estimated | (B) documented | (C) abolished | (D) modified | | |
| 10. | The Internet has | newspapers as a medium | of mass communication | . It has become the main | | |
| | source for national and international news for people. | | | | | |
| | (A) reformed | (B) surpassed | (C) promoted | (D) convinced | | |
| | 、綜合測驗(1 | | | | | |
| 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,答錯或劃記多於一個選項者倒扣1/3分,倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。 | | | | | | |

第 11 至 15 題為題組

Keele University in the United Kingdom has developed a "virtual patient," created by a computer, to help train the pharmacists of the future. Students in the university's School of 11 work with the "patient" to gain experience in effective communication and decision-making.

Students talk with the "patient" directly or by typing questions into a computer. The "patient" responds verbally or with gestures to indicate 12 such as pain, stress or anxiety. As a result, students are forced to communicate clearly 13 that the "patient" understands them completely. The Virtual Patient can also be used to explore various medical situations. For example, the "patient" can be programmed to be allergic to certain medicine and can 14 serious reactions if student learners are not aware of the situation. This kind of practice allows students to learn from mistakes in a safe environment that would not be 15 with textbooks alone. The unique system can both be used in a classroom setting or for distance learning.

| 11. | (A) Education | (B) Business | (C) Pharmacy | (D) Humanities |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 12. | (A) expressions | (B) emotions | (C) elements | (D) events |
| 13. | (A) in order | (B) in return | (C) in case | (D) in addition |
| 14. | (A) adapt to | (B) break into | (C) provide with | (D) suffer from |
| 15. | (A) exciting | (B) necessary | (C) possible | (D) important |

第 16 至 20 題為題組

In spite of modernization and the increasing role of women in all walks of life, the practice of the dowry in India is still widespread. The dowry system, money or property brought by a bride to her husband at marriage, was started centuries ago with the intention of providing security for a girl ___16_ difficulties and unexpected circumstances after marriage. For this purpose, the parents gave __17_ they could to their daughter, which consequently went to the groom's family. By the beginning of the 21st century, however, the custom had deteriorated to a point whereby the groom and his family had become very __18_. When demands for dowry are not met, the bride is __19__ torture, and often even killed. The more educated a man is, the __20__ is the expectation for dowry at the time of marriage. Girls who are highly educated are required to have larger dowries because they usually marry more educated men.

| - | are inging educated are required to have larger do writes because they askung marry more educated mem | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 6. | (A) due to | (B) apart from | (C) in case of | (D) with reference to | | |
| 1 | 7. | (A) whoever | (B) whenever | (C) whatever | (D) whichever | | |
| 1 | 8. | (A) greedy | (B) pleasant | (C) regretful | (D) sympathetic | | |
| 1 | 9. | (A) aware of | (B) required by | (C) furious with | (D) subject to | | |
| 2 | 20. | (A) lower | (B) higher | (C) better | (D) worse | | |
| | _ | \ \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \ | | | | | |

三、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,答錯或劃記多於一個選項者倒扣1/9分,倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。

第 21 至 30 題為題組

Oniomania is the technical term for the compulsive desire to shop, more commonly referred to as compulsive shopping or shopping addiction. Victims often experience feelings of __21__ when they are in the process of purchasing, which seems to give their life meaning while letting them forget about their sorrows. Once __22__ the environment where the purchasing occurred, the feeling of a personal reward would be gone. To compensate, the addicted person would go shopping again. Eventually a feeling of suppression will overcome the person. For example, cases have shown that the bought goods will be hidden or destroyed, because the person concerned feels __23__ of their addiction and tries to conceal it. He or she is either regretful or depressed. In order to cope with the feelings, the addicted person is prompted to __24__ another purchase.

Compulsive shopping often begins at an early age. Children who experienced parental neglect often grew up with low __25__ because throughout much of their childhood they felt that they were not important as a person. As a result, they used toys to __26__ their feelings of loneliness. Because of the ongoing sentiment of deprivation they endured as children, adults that have depended on materials for emotional __27__ when they were much younger are more likely to become addicted to shopping. During adulthood, the purchase, instead of the toy, is substituted for __28__. The victims are unable to deal with their everyday problems, especially those that alter their self-esteem. Important issues in their lives are repressed by __29__ something. According to studies, as many as 8.9 percent of the American population __30__ as compulsive buyers. Research has also found that men and women suffer from this problem at about the same rate.

| (A) support | (B) qualify | (C) affection | (D) ashamed | (E) make up for |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (F) leaving | (G) turn to | (H) buying | (I) self-esteem | (J) contentment |

四 、 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,答錯或劃記多於一個選項者倒扣1/2 分,倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。

第 31 至 35 題為題組

There was a time when Whitney didn't have a lot of friends. She was a bit shy and reserved. 31 All through high school, though, she wasn't able to make good friends or find companionship.

When it was time to go to college, Whitney was quite nervous. She was going to be rooming with someone she didn't know and living in a town 300 miles away from home. There wouldn't be a single person she knew in town.

32

The first week of classes, something happened that changed Whitney's life forever. 33 She told everyone where she came from and all of the other ordinary details that students share in such situations. The final question for each student to answer was, "what is your goal for this class?" Most of the students said that they would like to get a good grade, pass the class or something similar. 34 She said that her goal was to make just one good friend.

While most of the students sat in silence, one student came to Whitney and held out her hand and introduced herself. She asked if they could be friends. The whole room was silent. All eyes focused on Whitney and the hand extended just in front of her. __35__

Whitney learned the power of asking for what she wanted and taking action on that day.

- (A) For some reason, Whitney said something entirely different.
- (B) Whitney smiled and stretched her hand out and a friendship was formed.
- (C) She had no idea how she was going to make friends in this new environment.
- (D) In her English Composition class, she was asked to share a little about herself.
- (E) She never really wanted to be popular, but she did want to have someone to share secrets and laughs with.

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,答錯或劃記多於一個選項者倒扣2/3分, 倒扣到本大題之實得分數為零為止。未作答者,不給分亦不扣分。

第 36 至 39 題為題組

April 22, 2010 will be the 18th celebration of the annual *Take Our Daughters to Work Day (TOD)*, a project the National Ms. Foundation for Women of America (NFW) developed to expose girls to expanding opportunities for women in the workplace.

The program offers millions of girls a first-hand view of the many career opportunities available in their futures. Now that women make up 46 percent of the U.S. workforce, girls can find role models in every occupational field—from politics to molecular biology to professional athletics, to name just a few. *TOD* encourages girls to focus on their abilities and opportunities, not just their appearance.

The NFW developed the project more than a decade ago to address the self-esteem problems that many girls experience when they enter adolescence. At school, boys often receive more encouragement in the classroom, especially in math, science and computer science, the academic fields that tend to lead to the highest salaries. Women receive on average only 73 cents for every dollar that men are paid, and remain vastly underrepresented in top executive positions and technology fields. *TOD* aims to give girls the confidence and inspiration they need to develop successful careers, particularly in non-traditional fields.

Perhaps because the program had become so widespread and successful, *TOD* had been criticized for excluding boys, and it was expanded in 2003 to include boys. The program's official website states that the program was changed in order to provide both boys and girls with opportunities to explore careers at an age when they are more flexible in terms of gender stereotyped roles. "We should also show boys that becoming a child care provider is as acceptable a choice as becoming a police officer or CEO," added Sara K. Gould, executive director of the NFW.

- 36. The purpose for having a *Take Our Daughters to Work Day* is _____.
 - (A) to encourage girls to pursue top paying jobs
 - (B) to let girls spend more time with their mothers
 - (C) to show girls possibilities for work and careers
 - (D) to give girls a chance to visit their mothers' offices
- 37. *TOD* was criticized because some people _____.
 - (A) thought it was not fair to boys
 - (B) did not like having children at work
 - (C) did not have daughters to take to work
 - (D) would rather have their daughters stay at home
- 38. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - (A) Boys are now included on Take Our Daughters to Work Day.
 - (B) Women and men have always been treated equally at work.
 - (C) Homemaking and rearing children are jobs for girls only.
 - (D) Girls grow up receiving more attention than boys.
- 39. Why are women underrepresented in some fields such as technology?
 - (A) They are not interested in these fields.
 - (B) They are not encouraged to work in these fields.
 - (C) They are not paid the same as men in these fields.
 - (D) They are not allowed to be educated in these fields.

第 40 至 43 題為題組

In all cultures and throughout history hair has had a special significance. In ancient Egypt, as long ago as 1500 BC, the outward appearance expressed the person's status, role in society and political position. Wigs played an important role in this: they were crafted with great artistry and often sprinkled with powdered gold.

In the 8th century BC, the pre-Roman Celts in Northern Europe wore their hair long. In a man it was the expression of his strength, in a woman of her fertility. The idea of long hair as a symbol of male strength is even mentioned in the Bible, in the story of Samson and Delilah. Samson was a leader of the Israelites. His long hair, which he never cut, gave him superhuman powers. The only person who knew his secret was Delilah. However, she spied for the enemy and betrayed him. One night she cut off his hair and thus robbed him of his strength.

In the classical Greek period, curly hair was not only the fashion, but it also represented an attitude towards life. Curls or locks were the metaphor for change, freedom and the joy of living. The ancient Greek word for curls and locks is related to intriguing and tempting someone.

Hair is also used as a symbol of opposition. The punk protest movement today uses hair as a symbol of disapproval of the "middle-class, conventional lifestyle" by wearing provocative haircuts and shockingly colored hair. A different form of objection could be seen in the women's hairstyles in the 1960s. Women's liberation was expressed in a short-cut, straight and simple hairstyle which underlined equality with men without neglecting female attributes. To this day hair has kept its importance as a symbol of power, youth, vitality and health.

- 40. The topic of this passage could best be described as _____.
 - (A) the scientific study of hairstyles
 - (B) the symbolic meanings of hairstyles
 - (C) the art of designing different hairstyles
 - (D) the contemporary development of hairstyles
- 41. Why did ancient Greeks like to wear curls and locks?
 - (A) To attract others.
 - (B) To show off their artistry.
 - (C) To hide their real identity.
 - (D) To represent power and status.
- 42. How did women in the 1960s use hair to show objection?
 - (A) They grew long hair.
 - (B) They dyed their hair.
 - (C) They cut their hair short.
 - (D) They shaved their heads.
- 43. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - (A) Long curly hair has always been popular since ancient times.
 - (B) Ancient Egyptians did not pay much attention to their hairstyles.
 - (C) The punk movement is one of the most successful movements in history.
 - (D) Samson might never have been defeated if he had kept the secret to himself.

第 44 至 47 題為題組

Camille Mahlknecht, 9, has some big fun planned for this weekend. She and other residents of Agoura Hills, California, plan to pick up trash during their city's annual cleanup. At the same time, Wissam Raed, 12, will be busy volunteering too. Thousands of miles away in Lebanon, Wissam plans to put on a play at an orphanage and bring potted plants to elderly people at a senior citizen center.

Some other children like Nathan White, 10, have personal reasons for volunteering. Nathan's grandmother died of a heart attack. To help raise money for medical research, Nathan participated in Jump Rope for Heart. He and five other boys took turns jumping rope for two and half hours and collected more than US\$1,200 in donations for the American Heart Association.

Millions of children around the globe lend a hand to their communities every year. Schools and parents also contribute to the rise in youth service. For example, many schools offer community service activities for students to join. Teachers either combine volunteer work with classroom lessons or make service work a requirement. Parents, on the other hand, encourage their kids to volunteer and do it with them.

Community service is particularly important in this recession time. As the need for monetary support and other aid has increased, many charitable organizations have experienced a significant drop in donations. Camille and other children who volunteer thousands of hours annually can fill in some of the gaps.

According to research, kids who start volunteering are twice as likely to continue doing good deeds when they are adults. So, grab a paintbrush, a trash bag, or whatever you need to help your community. You'll love how you feel after helping others. Even dirty work can be lots of fun, if it's for a good cause.

- 44. What's the writer's purpose of writing this passage?
 - (A) To recommend youth service programs to schools.
 - (B) To ask charity organizations to serve the community.
 - (C) To urge children to take part in volunteering activities.
 - (D) To propose alternatives for doing community services.

- 45. What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?
 - (A) Community service is gaining popularity among children.
 - (B) Families and schools help to make community service popular.
 - (C) Children now depend more on their teachers than on their parents.
 - (D) Nathan White had a special reason to raise money for medical research.
- 46. Why is community service important in a time of recession?
 - (A) It raises money for school activities.
 - (B) It teaches children to take care of the sick.
 - (C) It gives charity organizations some needed help.
 - (D) It encourages parents and teachers to work together.
- 47. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - (A) Community service can help prevent juvenile delinquency.
 - (B) Children will probably leave school and work as volunteers.
 - (C) Organizing sports events for the school is a kind of community service.
 - (D) Children who do volunteer work are more likely to grow up to be caring adults.

第 48 至 51 題為題組

Downloading music over the Internet is pretty common among high school and college students. However, when students download and share copyrighted music without permission, they are violating the law.

A survey of young people's music ownership has found that teenagers and college students have an average of more than 800 illegally copied songs each on their digital music players. Half of those surveyed share all the music on their hard drive, enabling others to copy hundreds of songs at any one time. Some students were found to have randomly linked their personal blogs to music sites, so as to allow free trial listening of copyrighted songs for blog visitors, or adopted some of the songs as the background music for their blogs. Such practices may be easy and free, but there are consequences.

Sandra Dowd, a student of Central Michigan University, was fined US\$7,500 for downloading 501 files from LimeWire, a peer-to-peer file sharing program. Sandra claimed that she was unaware that her downloads were illegal until she was contacted by authorities. Similarly, Mike Lewinski paid US\$4,000 to settle a lawsuit against him for copyright violation. Mike expressed shock and couldn't believe that this was happening to him. "I just wanted to save some money and I always thought **the threat was just a scare tactic.**" "You know, everyone does it," added Mike.

The RIAA (Recording Industry Association of America), the organization that files lawsuits against illegal downloaders, states that suing students was by no means their first choice. Unfortunately, without the threat of consequences, students are just not changing their behavior. Education alone is not enough to stop the extraordinary growth of the illegal downloading practice.

- 48. Why is it common for students to download copyrighted music?
 - (A) They don't think that they will be caught.
 - (B) They want their friends to know that they are smart.
 - (C) They think it is a good way to make some extra money.
 - (D) They are against copyright protection over Internet music.
- 49. What does Mike mean by saying that "the threat was just a scare tactic"?
 - (A) One should not be afraid of threats.
 - (B) A lawsuit will result from the threat.
 - (C) It is unfair to scare people with a threat.
 - (D) No serious consequence will follow the threat.

- 50. What is RIAA's attitude towards students' illegal downloading behavior?
 - (A) They believe that education will help greatly in protecting copyrights.
 - (B) They profit from the fines illegal downloaders pay for copyright violations.
 - (C) They like to sue students for downloading music illegally from the Internet.
 - (D) They think that illegal downloading behavior needs tough measures to correct.
- 51. What's the best title for this passage?
 - (A) Copyright Violators, Beware!
 - (B) How to Get Free Music Online!
 - (C) A Survey of Students' Downloading Habits
 - (D) Eliminate Illegal Music Download? Impossible!

第貳部分: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. 玉山是東亞第一高峰,以生態多樣聞名。
- 2. 大家在網路上投票給它,要讓它成為世界七大奇觀之一。

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. 文長約120至150個單詞(words)。

提示:如果你可以不用擔心預算,隨心所欲的度過一天,你會怎麼過?請寫一篇短文,第一段說明你會邀請誰和你一起度過這一天?為什麼?第二段描述你會去哪裡?做些什麼事?為什麼?

九十八學年度指定科目考試 英文考科選擇題參考答案

| 題號 | 答案 | 題號 | 答案 | 題號 | 答案 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | D | 21 | J | 41 | A |
| 2 | С | 22 | F | 42 | С |
| 3 | A | 23 | D | 43 | D |
| 4 | D | 24 | G | 44 | С |
| 5 | A | 25 | I | 45 | В |
| 6 | С | 26 | E | 46 | С |
| 7 | С | 27 | A | 47 | D |
| 8 | В | 28 | С | 48 | A |
| 9 | D | 29 | Н | 49 | D |
| 10 | В | 30 | В | 50 | D |
| 11 | С | 31 | E | 51 | A |
| 12 | В | 32 | С | | |
| 13 | A | 33 | D | | |
| 14 | D | 34 | A | | |
| 15 | С | 35 | В | | |
| 16 | С | 36 | С | | |
| 17 | С | 37 | A | | |
| 18 | A | 38 | A | | |
| 19 | D | 39 | В | | |
| 20 | В | 40 | В | | |