

國立嘉義高級中學108學年度科學班科學能力檢定英語科能力檢定試題

一、字詞選擇：(共 15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分)

說明：第1至15題，每題選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡上。每題答對得2分，答錯不倒扣。

1. Don't waste your breath trying to persuade him. He is as stubborn as a _____.
(A)fox (B)goat (C)cow (D)mule
2. Since he started learning to play the piano, he has been practicing it for 3 hours every day. And now he is a _____ musician.
(A)royal (B)naked (C)skillful (D)formal
3. To be honest means to face our shortcomings bravely instead of _____ that they exist.
(A)passing (B)proving (C)denying (D)attacking
4. Learning an international language enables people from different _____ to communicate with one another.
(A)customers (B)cultures (C)occasions (D)limitations
5. A trip to New York is just not _____ without a visit to Central Park or the Metropolitan Museum.
(A)complete (B)experienced (C)eventful (D)necessary
6. Swimming pools, rivers, and lakes are all almost _____ during the Ghost Month.
(A)tricked (B)scared (C)spilled (D)deserted
7. The two brothers look so much _____ that I can't tell them apart.
(A)likely (B)resemble (C)alike (D)likelihood
8. Owing to his diligence, he has made a lot of _____ in his studies.
(A)project (B)progress (C)patience (D)popularity
9. It suddenly _____ me that I had to get to the airport to meet a friend.
(A)took (B)struck (C)occurred (D)surprised
10. If you subscribe to _____ TV service, you'll get more channels and enjoy a wider variety of programs.
(A)novel (B)cable (C)painting (D)closet
11. I am very _____ about his ability. I don't think him capable of carrying out the project.
(A)romantic (B)precious (C)innocent (D)doubtful
12. The Sports Day was _____ due to the rainstorm warning.
(A)competed (B)postponed (C)fulfilled (D)predicted
13. Being a very careful person, he is quite _____ in giving his comments.

(A)reserved (B)melancholy (C)complicated (D)generous

14. John has been working at the computer for twenty-four hours. He _____ needs a good rest.

(A)accidentally (B)efficiently (C)obviously (D)previously

15. Mr. Smith's work in Taiwan is just _____. He will go back to the U.S. next month.

(A)liberal (B)rural (C)conscious (D)temporary

二、克漏字選擇：(共 25 題，每題 2 分，共 50 分)

說明：第16至40題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡上。每題答對得2分，答錯不倒扣。

Another __16__ design of water use was their "street cleaning" system. The marketplace was built on a slope. A canal flowed along the west and the higher side of the slope. When a day's trade was done, the ground of the square was dirty. The people closed a water gate on the canal to let water __17__ over the streets. Everyone picked up a brush and __18__ the cleaning. The dirty water then flowed into a lower canal, a ditch, on the other side of the square. From there, it __19__ out of town to water the nearby farms.

I also got a brush and joined this "street washing carnival." I saw smiles on the faces of the people. The Lijiang(麗江) people were happy with the __20__ they lived. They cherished water as a gift from heaven. They made the best use of this resource so that they could live in harmony with nature.

16. (A) admire (B) admires (C) admiration (D) admirable

17. (A) flowed (B) flows (C) flow (D) flown

18. (A) took part in (B) takes part in (C) take part in (D) taking part in

19. (A) directed (B) were directed (C) directing (D) was directed

20. (A) purpose (B) way (C) reason (D) trade

Matt told you about his part-time job at a convenience store. One day, a suspicious-__21__ customer came into the store. Matt suspected that the guy had sticky fingers. He watched him carefully and caught him red-handed trying to slip a packet of gum into his pocket.

You might have a difficult time __22__ what Matt was talking about. However, from the context of what he said and the way __23__ he used the words, you could figure out that Matt wanted very much to buy a really expensive cell phone, and __24__ he had to

work very hard to make enough money to buy it. In the store, Matt saw a shoplifter who was trying to steal some gum, and he caught him on the spot.

Idioms may be difficult to understand, and may take a lot of time to learn. However, they make our language __25__ more interesting and colorful. Learn more about them, and you will find that using and understanding them can be a lot of fun!

21. (A) looks (B) looked (C) looking (D) looked at
22. (A) understand (B) understood (C) to understand (D) understanding
23. (A) which (B) in which (C) where (D) whose
24. (A) which (B) that (C) what (D) who
25. (A) more (B) deep (C) much (D) actual

Non-native speakers often find __26__ frustrating to understand an English idiom, because its real meaning can be very different from its literal meaning. Yet __27__ you know what the origin of the idiom is, you may pick up the idiom more easily. For instance, do you know what it truly means when someone says “Break a leg in your game today”? Does that person want you to lose the game?

In fact, “break a leg” is sourced in superstition. By wishing someone bad luck, it is supposed that the opposite will occur. It was once common for people to believe in Sprites. Sprites are actually spirits or ghosts that were believed to enjoy causing trouble. If the Sprites heard you ask for something, they __28__ make the opposite happen. Telling someone to “break a leg” is an attempt to outsmart the Sprites __29__ make something good happen. It is sort of a medieval reverse psychology.

Next time you hear “break a leg,” you know your proper response is to say “Thank you,” __30__ puzzled or angry!

26. (A) that (B) which (C) it (D) what
27. (A) despite (B) although (C) so long as (D) as a result of
28. (A) tended to (B) were used to (C) used for (D) became accustomed to
29. (A) so (B) therefore (C) while (D) and thus
30. (A) except (B) but to be (C) not to (D) instead of being

September 22 is International Car-Free Day. On this day, people are __31__ to go around without their cars; instead, they can walk, ride bicycles, or take public transportation. In this way, people hope to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and control the rising global temperature __32__. One of those companies most supporting

and frequently sponsoring such “green” activities is Giant Manufacturing Co., Ltd., a global bicycle company in Taiwan.

Through these years, Giant’s founder, King Liu has devoted great efforts to bicycle riding. He suggested setting up bicycle rental services in some big cities. This would __33__ people to rent bikes at their convenience, and thus help spread the concept of cycling as a recreational activity. Besides, despite his old age, King Liu himself even __34__ fifteen days circling Taiwan. He did not do this in a car or on a motorcycle, __35__ on a Giant bike. With his efforts, there have been more and more people leading a healthier lifestyle through cycling.

31. (A) cured (B) stuck (C) encouraged (D) blown
32. (A) as a result (B) as a whole (C) on board (D) on time
33. (A) allow (B) express (C) lose (D) devote
34. (A) taken (B) cost (C) devoted (D) spent
35. (A) either (B) and (C) but (D) or

As a proverb goes, “The eyes are the window of the soul.” Eye protection is an important issue, for once our vision __36__, it will be lost forever. People today, however, are plagued more by imperfect vision—suffering from near-sightedness, far-sightedness, presbyopia, cataracts, etc.—than by the complete loss of their vision. The __37__ treatments are prescription glasses and contact lenses, but their disadvantages are obvious: glasses look awkward and are troublesome to handle, while contact lenses are likely to cause discomfort and even eye infections. Luckily, a new treatment—laser surgery—has arrived just in time to save the day. Using special __38__ and advanced technology, doctors operate on the eyes of patients with lasers. The process is fast, safe, and almost painless. The time needed for the eyes to heal is short, too. __39__ it still involves some risks, more than a million people have benefited from this cutting-edge medical procedure, and __40__ is still growing.

36. (A) is lost (B) was lost (C) is losing (D) will be lost
37. (A) satisfying (B) traditional (C) expressive (D) meaningful
38. (A) situation (B) goods (C) transportation (D) equipment
39. (A) Although (B) Since (C) Until (D) When
40. (A) a number (B) a great deal (C) the number (D) the great deal

三、閱讀測驗：(共 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

說明：第41至45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，標示在答案卡上。每題答對得 4 分，答錯不倒扣。

How do you choose which products you buy in a supermarket? In this age, many products are almost identical to one another. If the price and quality of two similar products are about the same, why do you buy one brand instead of the other? Many people believe that they have a freedom to choose. **But is that really the case?**

There are many techniques used in advertising to attract consumers to buy a product. Companies often start with reminding the buyers that they need improvement both in themselves and their lives. Are you dissatisfied with your small eyes and thick lips? Do you want to look younger? The advertisement doesn't sell cosmetics alone; they sell the dream that customers have of a new, beautiful self as well. Sometimes, advertisers take advantage of a common human feeling—fear. A young man might want to appear cool and handsome at the presence of his girlfriend. A middle-aged woman might long to appear young and attractive. Some ads specifically target such groups and persuade them that if they use particular brands, they will become the people they want to be.

Advertisers have carefully researched human psychology. They know that certain colors used in packaging can attract buyers to buy their product instead of an identical product wrapped in different colors. Furthermore, they know exactly what to say to make customers reach for their wallet. Words like “natural,” “bargain,” or “extra value” are sure to appeal to many people. As a result, consumers may end up buying things they don't really need.

It is impossible to get away from advertising today. It's everywhere: TV, radios, newspapers, and magazines. Consumers themselves must keep a cool head and avoid buying a false hope.

41. By asking, “**But is that really the case?**” the author is trying to say that _____.

- (A) people are free to choose what to buy
- (B) customers can be led to buy certain items
- (C) whether advertising helps customers' decision making is doubtful
- (D) advertising should be blamed for encouraging buying too much

42. It can be inferred that advertisers know a lot about _____.

- (A) how people's mind influences their behavior
- (B) how colors relate to people's dreams
- (C) how to use marketing strategies to run companies
- (D) how to create the same image for similar products

43. According to the passage, people are more likely to buy products marked with the information of _____.

- (A) a great discount
- (B) the product's value
- (C) the product's actual cost
- (D) natural packaging materials

Procrastination is a serious problem that can greatly affect a person's learning performance, career development, and even whole life. Some colleges now offer their students courses designed to help them overcome procrastination. Business managers and executives attend workshops or hire life coaches for the same reason.

But what skills do these courses provide? Becoming more organized is useful to defeat procrastination. Keeping to-do lists or work schedules helps one manage time and monitor progress well.

One tip is to line up priorities. After making your to-do list, you may have no idea where to begin. Decide which are high-priority tasks and make them manageable. Then, stop thinking and start doing. Give 100 percent of your attention and effort to accomplish those pressing tasks.

Another favorite strategy is to reward yourself when you complete demanding tasks. Let's say you have a movie on DVD that you really want to watch. Unfortunately, it is time to finish piles of work. It's tempting to watch the movie right away. Before you are finished, imagine you will enjoy the movie and popcorn at the same time. That way, you are encouraged to get on top of the problem!

So even if you suffer from procrastination, there is no need to panic. The valuable suggestions are available to help you successfully solve your problem.

44. What's the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To offer suggestions to people who want to stop being behind schedule.
- (B) To introduce a course to college students who want to make better use of time.
- (C) To list the reasons why people procrastinate.
- (D) To inform the readers of the importance of punctuality.

45. How does the author talk about the strategy for rewarding oneself?

- (A) By providing statistical data.
- (B) By using quotations.
- (C) By giving an example.
- (D) By giving reasons.

.....試題結束.....