

國立嘉義高中 113 學年度學術性向資賦優異【語文類】複選評量
英文能力評量試題

本份試題含選擇題與非選擇題兩部分，總分為 80 分。請將答案全部寫在答案卷上。

I. 單字選擇 (1%*15=15%)

- Over hundreds of pilgrims performing the hajj died due to the long walk in the extreme heat without _____ providing protection.
(A) shelter (B) helicopter (C) embassy (D) legend
- One of the four accident victims was in _____ condition and needed an emergency surgery.
(A) durable (B) fertile (C) initial (D) critical
- Learning about the CEO's scandal, the company _____ starts the hunt for a new CEO.
(A) extremely (B) partially (C) immediately (D) roughly
- The driver was too drunk to _____ what had happened this morning.
(A) recall (B) glimpse (C) protest (D) offend
- The _____ roared and cheered enthusiastically as the baseball player hit a home run.
(A) concerts (B) avenues (C) spectators (D) feathers
- My brother is _____ to cats. Every time he pats one, he sneezes and gets itchy eyes.
(A) harmful (B) identical (C) obedient (D) allergic
- Grown up in a family with five children, Jay is _____ his parents' attention, not wanting to be left alone.
(A) passive about (B) capable of (C) greedy for (D) addicted to
- The detective presented _____ evidence linking the suspect to the crime scene, including fingerprints. Now he can't deny that he was there.
(A) suitable (B) dim (C) solid (D) humble
- In order to protect his own privacy, Marcus used a false name to conceal his _____ on the Internet.
(A) justice (B) identity (C) appearance (D) edition
- The new stadium has a seating _____ of 50,000, allowing it to host large-scale events and concerts.
(A) capacity (B) facility (C) landscape (D) extent

- After years of studying diligently and living in France, he gained a good _____ of French.
(A) demand (B) command (C) glance (D) supply
- The candidate was _____ waiting for the results of the election. She paced the room, worrying about how many votes she could get.
(A) ultimately (B) efficiently. (C) swiftly. (D) anxiously
- The bank allows customers to _____ money from ATMs worldwide, providing convenient access to their funds no matter where they are.
(A) gamble (B) afford (C) withdraw (D) modify
- Due to the severe weather warning, the school decided to _____ the outdoor sports event until next week.
(A) postpone (B) provide (C) expect (D) reserve
- Mike's prospects for passing the exam seemed _____ after he realized how much material was still needed to be covered in such a short time.
(A) optimistic (B) grumpy (C) splendid (D) gloomy

II. 綜合測驗 (1%*15=15%)

(A)

Aphasia is an acquired loss of language skills affecting people's ability to communicate through speaking or writing. There are three types of aphasia. Receptive aphasia impairs patients' capacity to understanding while expressive aphasia makes __16__ thoughts and ideas challenging. As for people who suffer from a global aphasia, they struggle in both aspects.

Aphasia often occurs after a stroke or a head injury that __17__ blood flow to areas of the brain responsible for speech. It can also arise __18__ a brain tumor or an infection. Aphasia's symptoms vary. A person with mild aphasia can have difficulty recalling the names of objects. The __19__ usually misleads people into thinking about age-related memory loss __20__ is the reason why mild aphasia is hard to discern. In the most severe case, communication with patients is impossible. Speech therapy is a major part of the treatment for just about any type of aphasia. Mental support from loved ones and people around is needed as well to help aphasia patients get through frustration in life.

- (A) convey (B) conveys (C) conveying (D) conveyed
- (A) tries out (B) dies from (C) falls for (D) cuts off
- (A) at the end of (B) as a result of (C) in terms of (D) in spite of
- (A) code (B) sign (C) letter (D) digit
- (A) ,which (B) which (C) that (D) this

(B)

Roger Federer, a legendary tennis player, ___21___ a commencement speech at Dartmouth College in June. He shared three important lessons he learned from his time as a professional athlete, which can be ___22___ to life beyond the tennis court. Federer's first lesson was that "effortless" is a myth. He explained that people often commented on how effortless his playing style seemed; ___23___, he worked incredibly hard to achieve that level of skill. He stressed that discipline, patience, and self-belief are ___24___ for success, not just talent.

Second, Federer noted that perfection is impossible. While he won many matches, he also lost many points and games. He encouraged the graduates to learn from their losses and keep moving forward. Third, Federer emphasized that life is bigger than one's career. He shared how he started a foundation to help children through education and highlighted the importance of having a fulfilling life with travel, culture, friendships, and family. His speech reminded the graduates that true success ___25___ finding balance, embracing growth, and leaving a positive mark on the world.

21. (A) he gave (B) giving (C) gave (D) had given
22. (A) resorted (B) adapted (C) applied (D) exposed
23. (A) however (B) therefore (C) instead (D) moreover
24. (A) capable (B) practical (C) beneficial (D) crucial
25. (A) results in (B) lies in (C) sets up (D) makes up

(C)

The growing popularity of pets has led to a surge in interest in animal communication, ___26___ many people seeking to understand their furry companions on a deeper level. This has given rise to the profession of animal communicators. Animal communicators, often ___27___ animal whisperers, claim to possess the ability to communicate telepathically with animals.

Animal communicators utilize various techniques to ___28___ a connection with animals, including meditation, visualization, and focusing on the animal's energy.

People seek animal communicators for various reasons, such as understanding pet behavior, finding lost pets, or dealing with illness. In many ways, animal communicators can ___29___ a translator between people and their pets.

While there is no scientific proof ___30___ animal communication works, many people find it a valuable tool for deepening their bond with their pets and gaining a unique perspective on the relationship between humans and animals.

26. (A) as (B) since (C) with (D) while
27. (A) looked up to (B) taken advantage of (C) put up with (D) referred to as
28. (A) establish (B) propose (C) reduce (D) involve
29. (A) regard as (B) turn out (C) take over (D) serve as
30. (A) which (B) that (C) what (D) where

III. 文意選填 (1%*8=8%) 請將最合適的答案代號填入答案卷

The “One Chip Challenge” is an Internet challenges that raises concern. It dares people to eat one tortilla chip dusted with two of the world’s hottest peppers ___31___ drinking or eating anything to ease the pain, and then to post their reactions on social media. In these videos, participants are seen ___32___, sweating, gasping, and begging for water. On several ___33___, school-aged children are reportedly hospitalized after consuming the chip. Harris Wolobah, who ___34___ at home two hours after eating the chip, was one of the victims. Tragically, despite being rushed to the hospital, he ___35___ dying at the age of fourteen.

In many cases, spicy food will not cause much more than some sweating, but anything in excess is bad. Capsaicin, a chemical compound ___36___ in hot peppers, can trigger feeling of heat, and pain in the human body. The ___37___ start in mouth and throat, causing them to swell, sometimes to the point where it gets difficult to breathe. To clear away oil-based capsaicin, water does not work. Instead, it can spread the heat further. A better solution is to have milk and bread that can keep the substance ___38___ contact with the body tissue. Most importantly, if your body reacts badly to something, take the hint and stop eating it just for the entertainment of others.

(AB) without	(AC) found	(AD) effects	(AE) passed out
(BC) ended up	(BD) shaking	(BE) occasions	(CD) from

IV 篇章結構 (2%*4=8%) 請將最合適的答案代號填入答案卷

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. ___39___. What about education? Could there be a place for robots in classrooms?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring

information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. ____40____. Despite the robots' capabilities, they are still unable to have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. ____41____ In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 percent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed or tired.

Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not “Will robots replace teachers?” but “How can robots help teachers?” Office workers can use software to organize and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. ____42____ If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

- (A) Then they will analyze the information and adapt it to suit each student's needs.

(B) Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person.

(C) Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including marking homework for more than 11 hours a week.

(D) A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all.

V. 閱讀測驗 (2%*9=18%)

(A)

In January 2024, a Japan Airlines jet burst into flames after a collision with another plane in Tokyo. While five people in the other aircraft died in the accident, all 379 passengers and crew onboard the Japan Airlines jet were safely evacuated before the plane caught fire.

The fires breaking out after an aircraft crash, also called “post-crash fire,” are basically two types. The first one is called “fireball,” caused by escaped fuel that creates a mist burning quickly. “Flashover” is the other hazard that could occur when the air temperature inside an aircraft cabin reaches high enough to ignite instantly. Usually, it takes about two minutes to develop a flashover condition, which means that passengers should leave the plane within the time to survive. That is the reason why the authorities require plane manufacturers to conduct an evacuation demonstration in 90 seconds when launching new aircrafts. Only if they meet

the standards do they receive safety certification.

Besides well-built aircraft and well-trained flight crews, passengers play a significant role in a successful evacuation like the one happening in Japan. To be evacuated in time, it is necessary that passengers prioritize escaping over saving baggage. Keeping seats upright as well as stowing away tray tables during takeoff and landing also help provide easy exits. Meanwhile, pull up window shades. In this way, you can have better understanding of the situation outside. Above all, follow instructions from the crew and stay calm.

43. How does the writer start the passage?

- (A) Compare designs of aircraft made by different airlines.
- (B) Analyze the possible main causes of an airline collision.
- (C) Praise the airline service quality of a Japanese company.
- (D) Offer a description of a recent aircraft accident in Japan.

44. What do we learn about post-crash fires?

- (A) Fireball often causes more deaths than flashover does.
- (B) Fireball erupts more frequently than flashover.
- (C) Cabin in a flashover condition can catch fire easily.
- (D) After a plane crashes, fireball can break out within 90 seconds.

45. Facing an aircraft collision, passengers should **NOT** _____.

- (A) keep window shades up to know what happened outside
- (B) panic in order to follow crew's instructions accurately
- (C) fold tray tables so as to save time for leaving the plane
- (D) leave their belongings behind for fear of blocking exits

(B)

There was a time of the French Revolution when numerous bloody executions took place. According to historical documents, Charles Henri Sanson was the person who performed most of the executions, and he had executed almost 3,000 people before his retirement.

Charles Henri Sanson was born into a family which had been the royal executioners of France for three generations. However, Sanson hated the family profession because of the bad reputation executioners back then had. What's more, Sanson wanted to receive education to pursue a career in medicine. Sadly, Sanson's dream **was shattered** when his father fell sick, which left him with no choice but to earn a living for his family by taking on his father's duties.

After years of concentrating on the family business, Sanson faced challenges. First, he needed to shift who he worked for as the royalty lost its power over the country. This meant

that there was high chance that he could execute royal members offered him the job before. Besides, the rising number of executions annoyed Sanson since his equipment broke down easily after heavy usage. Thankfully, a machine called the guillotine came to his rescue, enabling him to chop criminals' heads more efficiently, including Louis XVI's.

46. The bold phrase “**was shattered**” in the second paragraph means _____.

- (A) to be destroyed
- (B) to be laughed at
- (C) to be supported
- (D) to be completed

47. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) Sanson was the third generation of a family of executioners in France.
- (B) Executioners were very unpopular during the time when Sanson lived.
- (C) Royal members would not be executed even if they committed crimes.
- (D) Lack of education was the reason why Sanson did not become a doctor.

48. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- (A) A new invention that made execution process more quickly.
- (B) A harsh social condition that increased unemployment rate.
- (C) The difficulties Sanson encountered when executing people.
- (D) The lasting relationship between the royalty and Sanson

(C)

Imagine a world where you can't recognize the faces of your loved ones, even your own reflection in the mirror. This is the reality for people with prosopagnosia, also known as face blindness. This neurological condition makes it difficult to distinguish between faces, even those of family and friends. While some people are born with prosopagnosia, others develop it later in life due to brain injuries. Although the exact number of people affected is unknown, studies suggest that a significant portion of the population may experience some degree of face blindness.

Diagnosing prosopagnosia can be difficult, and there is no clear line between prosopagnosia and having a below-average ability to remember faces. The fusiform gyrus, the area responsible for facial recognition, may not function properly in individuals with this condition. This makes it challenging for them to distinguish between faces, leading to reliance on other cues like clothing, voice, or body shape for recognition. The impact on daily life can

be significant, from struggling to follow movies and TV shows to feeling anxious and embarrassed in social situations. The fear of being judged or ridiculed can lead to social avoidance, making it hard to form and maintain relationships.

Despite the challenges, prosopagnosia is not a sign of weakness or intelligence. It's a neurological condition that affects how the brain processes information. While there is no cure, individuals can learn strategies to cope, such as focusing on other clues to recognize people. With the right support and understanding, people with prosopagnosia can still lead fulfilling lives.

49. Based on the text, how does prosopagnosia impact a person's ability to enjoy movies and TV shows?

- (A) People with prosopagnosia are unable to understand the plot of movies and TV shows.
- (B) They find it difficult to follow the story because they can't recognize the characters' faces.
- (C) They prefer to watch documentaries instead of fictional movies.
- (D) They are easily distracted by the sound effects and music in movies and TV shows.

50. Based on the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) Prosopagnosia a condition that only affects people in their teenage years.
- (B) People with prosopagnosia may experience feelings of anxiety and embarrassment.
- (C) Prosopagnosia is a condition that can be cured with proper treatment.
- (D) People with prosopagnosia are better at reading social cues than others.

51. What are two ways that prosopagnosia can be acquired?

- (A) Genetics and brain injury
- (B) Stress and anxiety
- (C) Lack of sleep and poor diet
- (D) Exposure to loud noises and bright lights

VI. 中翻英 (4%*4=16%)

1. 研究指出，學習新語言可以幫助大腦維持專注而且阻擋干擾。
2. 藉由學習外語，你還能在競爭激烈的就業市場中脫穎而出。
3. 巴賽隆納一直以來都是全世界最受歡迎的觀光地之一。
4. 正是它獨特的文化和建築吸引了大群的遊客。

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請將答案填寫於答案卷上

Part A 3%

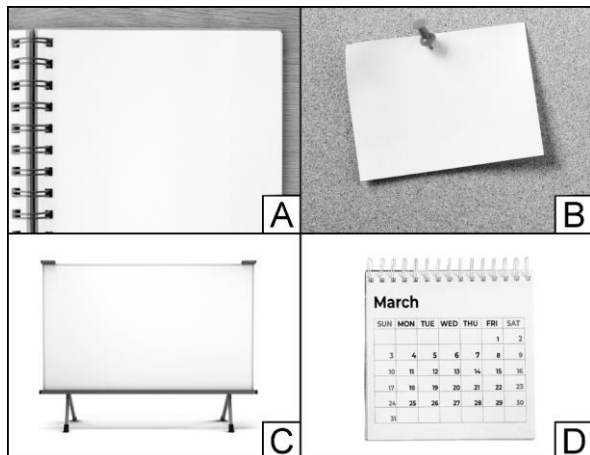
Look at the pictures below. For each question, you will hear a short conversation or talk. Choose the picture (A, B, C, or D) that best matches the conversation or talk.

Question 1



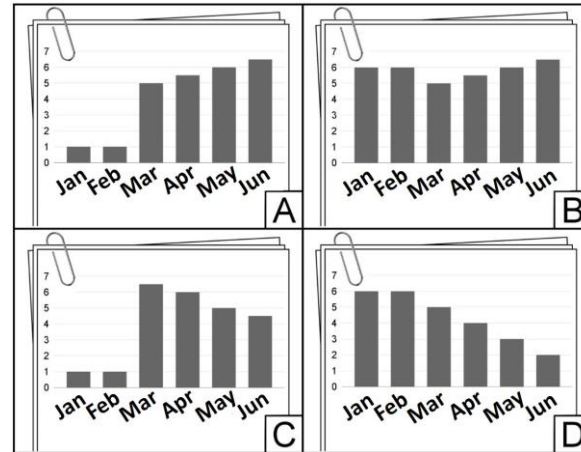
1. _____

Question 2



2. _____

Question 3



3. _____

Part B 3%

In Part B, you will hear several questions or statements. Choose the best response or reply.

4. (A) Why? I thought you were friends.
(B) Yeah, I think he likes you.
(C) Really? Did you help him a lot?
(D) So, you don't know each other?
5. (A) Yeah, someone was hiding behind that tree.
(B) It was funny to think the dog looked like a man.
(C) So, the man was her husband?
(D) Oh, so there was no one there after all.
6. (A) That's great! We can practice together.
(B) Why do you have to stop for so long?
(C) That's exciting! Congratulations.
(D) Really? I didn't know you hate basketball.

Part C-I 2%

In Part C-I, you will hear several conversations between a man and a woman, and then a question following each conversation. Choose the best answer for each question.

7. (A) Focus on the easy steps.
(B) Try to speed up the moves.
(C) Repeat the difficult moves to get better.
(D) To gain control of their body and not fall.
8. (A) She doesn't like the writing style.
(B) It makes her smile and laugh.
(C) It's difficult for her to understand.
(D) She'll buy the book from the man.

Part C-II 4%

In Part C-II, you will hear several conversations between a man and a woman, and then two questions following each conversation. Choose the best answer for each question.

Questions 9-10

9. (A) It was closed for the day.
(B) It was quiet and empty.
(C) It was raining and cold.
(D) It was full of energy and people.
10. (A) Book a table at a restaurant.
(B) Feed someone who's hungry.
(C) Eat something quickly.
(D) Cook a big meal.

Questions 11-12

11. (A) The water now moves easily.
(B) The sink is blocked.
(C) The sink needs to be changed.
(D) The water is now dirty.
12. (A) Cook dinner for the kids.
(B) Play games with the kids at home.
(C) Take care of the kids.
(D) Take the kids to school.

Part D 4%

In Part D, you will hear several passages. Choose the best answer for each question.

Passage 1 (Read questions 13 and 14 before listening to Passage 1)

13. Who is most likely the speaker?
(A) A child visitor to Taipei Zoo.
(B) A worker at Taipei Zoo.
(C) A YouTuber visiting Taipei Zoo.
(D) A teacher taking students to Taipei Zoo.
14. Where can we see Lin Wang's preserved body at Taipei Zoo?
(A) In the main entrance hall.
(B) In the African Animal Area.
(C) In the outdoor garden.
(D) In the Education Center.

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Passage 2 (Read questions 15 and 16 before listening to Passage 2)

15. Why were Woolton pies created?
(A) People liked trying new foods.
(B) There was not enough meat.
(C) New vegetables were introduced to the UK.
(D) People thought meat was unhealthy.
16. What do we learn about taco rice?
(A) It is a traditional Japanese dish.
(B) It was created by American soldiers.
(C) It uses white rice as its base.
(D) It was created during World War II.

Part E 4%
In Part E, you will hear a long conversation. Take notes on the conversation using the form below. Then, you will hear several questions. Use your notes to answer each question. (Your notes in the form won't count towards your score.)

Questions 17-20 (Read the form and options before listening to the conversation)

Ramen Order

Drink:

☐ Yes, _____
☐ No

Ramen:

☐ Tonkotsu ramen
☐ Shoyu ramen
☐ Miso ramen

Noodle Firmness:

☐ Firm ☐ Medium ☐ Soft

Noodle Thickness:

☐ Thick ☐ Regular ☐ Thin

Extras:

☐ Boiled eggs ☐ Green onions ☐ Extra meat

Dessert:

☐ Red bean cake (_____ special)
☐ Ice cream
☐ Chocolate cake

17. (A) A waiter at the restaurant.
(B) The restaurant manager.
(C) Another customer who is eating at the restaurant.
(D) Someone applying for a job at the restaurant.
18. (A) Very firm and thick.
(B) Soft and thin.
(C) Medium firmness and regular thickness.
(D) Medium firmness and thin.

19. (A) Monday.
(B) Tuesday.
(C) Wednesday.
(D) Thursday.
20. (A) The woman orders one Shoyu ramen.
(B) The woman doesn't need extra meat for her ramen.
(C) The woman doesn't need any drinks.
(D) The woman orders a red bean cake for dessert.