

八十四學年度
大學入學考試中心
學科能力測驗試題

英文考科

— 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100分鐘

題型題數：

- 選擇題共50題
- 非選擇題共兩大題

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
- 選擇題答錯不倒扣
- 非選擇題用黑色或藍色筆在「答案卷」上作答

— 考試鈴聲響後始可翻頁 —

祝考試順利

第一部分：單一選擇題
一、對話

說明：第1至10題，由四則對話組成。每題請依據對話情境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。

1-3 題為題組

(*Julia and May are sitting on the sofa talking.*)

Julia: Would you excuse me for a moment? My mom is on the line.

May: _____ 1 _____.

(*twenty minutes later*)

Julia: Sorry to keep you waiting. Now, _____ 2 _____.

May: We were just talking about going out to a show, _____ 3 _____ we might have to do it some other time.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. (A) Certainly. | (B) Not at all. |
| (C) What's the matter? | (D) All right. |
| 2. (A) Shall we continue our discussion? | (B) What are you going to say? |
| (C) What did you say? | (D) Where were we? |
| 3. (A) but I'm afraid | (B) so I think |
| (C) unless it seems | (D) as you know |

4-5 題為題組

(*John, Bill, and Sue are at a party.*)

John: Where do you work, Bill?

Bill: I'm in foreign trade. _____ 4 _____.

John: I'm an English teacher.

Bill: And you, Sue? _____ 5 _____.

Sue: I'm a flight attendant.

Bill: Really?

John: Yes, she travels all over the world.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4. (A) Do you speak English? | (B) Are you a worker, too? |
| (C) How do you like it? | (D) How about you? |
| 5. (A) Do you know each other? | (B) Where have you been? |
| (C) What do you do? | (D) How are you? |

6-8 題為題組

(*Maria and Jane are talking over the telephone.*)

Maria: Hello. May I speak to Eric Sung?

Jane: _____ 6 _____.

Maria: I see. When do you expect him back?

Jane: _____ 7 _____.

Maria: Yes. Just tell him Maria Moskovik called.

Jane: I'm sorry, I didn't catch your last name.

Maria: _____ 8 _____.

Jane: O.K. I'll give him the message.

6. (A) Hold on. I'll connect you. (B) Sure. Wait a moment, please.
(C) I'm sorry, he's not come yet. (D) I'm sorry, he's out at this moment.
7. (A) I'm not sure. May I leave a message?
(B) Any moment. Do you want to talk to him?
(C) I'm not sure. Can I take a message?
(D) I'm sorry, his line is busy.
8. (A) That's all right. (B) Moskovik, M-O-S-K-O-V-I-K.
(C) It's an unusual name. (D) Don't worry. Eric and I are old friends.

9-10 題為題組

(Tom and Jack are lost on their tour in England.)

Tom: Well, it looks like we're lost.

Jack: _____ 9 _____.

Tom: Who do you ask in a strange town?

Jack: _____ 10 _____.

Tom: Where can we find one?

Jack: See, there is one over there.

9. (A) Don't worry. All we have to do is ask. (B) What should we see next?
(C) I'm scared. Let's go home. (D) Yes, we just lost a tire.
10. (A) Who knows! (B) You ask a policeman.
(C) There is a police station there. (D) I don't see any police station.

二、詞彙

說明：第 11 至 20 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。

11. I sometimes take John's coat for my own, because the two of them look so _____.
(A) original (B) cheerful (C) curious (D) similar
12. George at first had difficulty swimming across the pool, but he finally succeeded on his fourth _____.
(A) attempt (B) process (C) instance (D) display
13. Several motorists were _____ waiting for the light to change.
(A) impossibly (B) impracticably (C) importantly (D) impatiently
14. Mary wrote a letter of _____ to the manufacturer after her new car broke down three times in the same week.
(A) complaint (B) repair (C) depression (D) madness
15. John's poor math score must have _____ him a lot, because he is not attending the class any more.
(A) expelled (B) discouraged (C) impressed (D) finished
16. The issue of environmental protection has not received much attention until very _____.
(A) seriously (B) recently (C) amazingly (D) dangerously
17. The old man could _____ swallow because his throat was too dry.
(A) actually (B) strictly (C) exactly (D) hardly

18. We are more than willing to _____ our ties with those countries that are friendly to us.
(A) appeal (B) strengthen (C) expect (D) connect
19. The artist is famous for his genius and great _____.
(A) fragrance (B) originality (C) sculptor (D) therapy
20. Although some things are _____, they nevertheless exist.
(A) important (B) intelligible (C) invisible (D) interesting

三、綜合測驗

說明：第21至40題，每題一個空格。根據短文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。

21-30 題為題組

America encourages its young people to drink. 21, our society makes drinking a part of every celebration. Our personal celebrations, 22 weddings, promotions, graduations, and anniversaries, are 23 linked with drinking. 24 children can attend any family affair without seeing the adults enjoying their liquor. Drinking is part of our national celebrations as well. The Fourth of July means beer and New Year's Eve is an entire night dedicated to the proposition that everyone must get 25. Secondly, the shows young people watch on television encourage them to drink. On 26 every soap opera, the characters drink casually and often. The rock videos young people watch over and over again feature alcohol, too. 27 on the videos sit in bars, nightclubs, and roadhouses. Drinking, the message goes, is cool. The strongest encouragement to drink that young people receive, 28, comes from advertisers. Beer companies often sponsor the sports events young people watch. In addition, advertisements for liquor, on TV and in print, show situations that are 29 to the young. People hoist their glasses 30 they are sitting around ski lodges, sailing, dancing, or enjoying a football game. We may say we don't want our children to drink, but our messages say just the opposite.

21. (A) For example (B) Afterwards (C) For one thing (D) On the whole
22. (A) so as (B) such as (C) as such (D) such that
23. (A) simply (B) clumsily (C) closely (D) carefully
24. (A) Few (B) Little (C) Small (D) Many
25. (A) drink (B) to drink (C) drinking (D) drunk
26. (A) almost (B) mostly (C) altogether (D) hardly
27. (A) Stories (B) Drinks (C) Characters (D) Messages
28. (A) furthermore (B) consequently (C) moreover (D) however
29. (A) attentive (B) attributive (C) attractive (D) accustomed
30. (A) where (B) while (C) what (D) why

31-40 題為題組

Although Grants Pass, Oregon, is a fairly small town, it offers much to amuse summer visitors. Water sports are 31 the most popular tourist attraction. Visitors can go rafting down the Rogue River 32. swimming in the Applegate River. Fishing in the area is another popular activity. Lots of people also go hunting for wild berries that grow along the roadsides. 33, there are lovely, clean campgrounds where campers can park their vehicles. 34 those who prefer to stay in town, Grants Pass offers several nice hotels. In town, tourists can browse through 35 number of interesting shops, such as antique stores and the shop that sells items 36 from Oregon's beautiful myrtlewood. Another fun 37 is shopping at the open market where local folks sell produce grown in their gardens. And 38, Grants Pass has a lot of places to eat, ranging from a low-calorie dessert place to lovely restaurants, some of which offer good food and gorgeous views. 39 you can see, Grants Pass offers a lot to do in the summer. 40 you want to give your family a nice, wholesome vacation, try visiting this charming town.

31. (A) far from (B) by far (C) a bit far (D) as far
32. (A) also (B) but (C) for (D) or
33. (A) In addition (B) In due time (C) For instance (D) By and large
34. (A) About (B) For (C) With (D) In
35. (A) the (B) this (C) a (D) that
36. (A) to make (B) make (C) made (D) making
37. (A) activity (B) advice (C) proposal (D) sport
38. (A) fairly (B) happily (C) gorgeously (D) finally
39. (A) As (B) Since (C) Until (D) Then
40. (A) Where (B) What (C) If (D) That

四、閱讀測驗

說明：第41至50題，每題請分別根據各篇文章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。

41-43 題為題組

Breaking into the computer codes (known as 'hacking') of banks, large companies or even government departments is the latest game for super-intelligent teenagers. One young hacker said, "Hacking is just intellectual. It's your brain against the computer. It's like climbing Mount Everest—it's something you have to do. You don't even need a very expensive computer—but you must understand everything about all kinds of computers."

At the moment most of these games are just fun for young people. But how long will it be before criminal gangs, like the Mafia, start to use computer experts to help them in their crimes? Future bank robbers will not need explosives to blow open bank safes—all they will need is someone who can break computer codes. Already in Britain people say that computer crimes are costing companies between 500 million pounds and 2.5 billion pounds a year.

41. The preceding passage refers to the word 'hacking' in the context of
(A) climbing Mount Everest.
(B) a game for young individuals.
(C) breaking into computer codes.
(D) physically dismantling a solid object.
42. According to the passage, breaking into computer codes of banks, large companies, and government departments is
(A) a widespread criminal practice. (B) a game for computer literate individuals.
(C) being studied by the Mafia for fun. (D) soon to replace coding bank safes.
43. Based on the passage, in order to break into computer codes, one needs
(A) an elaborate and expensive multi-media computer.
(B) a group of computer science students.
(C) the help and financial support from the Mafia.
(D) a thorough understanding of a variety of computers.

44-46 題為題組

There is increasing scientific evidence that large cars cause more highway accidents than small cars. In the news recently was the story of a woman who died of a heart attack while driving her station wagon. The car was moving so fast that it went through the highway-dividing fence, resulting in a collision in which five people died. Those unnecessary deaths are attributable in part to the woman's choice of a large automobile. A lighter and smaller car probably wouldn't have gone through the fence, its remaining energy would have been much less, and this would have reduced the chances of serious injury or death. Because of its small size, it might have missed the other car completely. The present design of the oversized automobile is largely responsible not only for increasing death toll on the highways but also for the rapid depletion of our resources of petroleum, for the pollution of our environment, and for the congestion and inconvenience of our cities.

44. For the five highway deaths, the author blames
(A) a large heavy station wagon. (B) the lack of more smaller vehicles.
(C) the woman's ill-timed heart attack. (D) a weak highway-dividing fence.

45. What is the author's main point in the passage above?
- (A) Large cars should be banned by the government.
 - (B) Large cars are less safe and less economical than small cars.
 - (C) Small cars are safer for the occupants than large cars.
 - (D) A woman's heart attack caused the death of five people.
46. The author's statement about the highway fence's ability to retain a smaller and lighter car
- (A) is the author's assumption.
 - (B) derives from scientific evidence.
 - (C) rests upon fact.
 - (D) can never be verified.

47-50 題為題組

Three pilot whales are believed to be swimming freely off the Atlantic Coast today. Their names are Tag, Notch, and Baby. These seagoing mammals are among the lucky survivors of a whale-stranding last December at Cape Cod.

As many as 60 pilot whales swam ashore. Scientists are still trying to find out why whales have this self-destructive behavior. Many of the whales died on the beach—crushed by their own weight. Whale experts found Tag, Notch, Baby alive. The three were believed to be too young to survive on their own or returned to sea.

The three whales were taken in a van to the New England Aquarium in Boston, Mass. They were kept in a 60,000-gallon tank for seven months. Only a few people worked with the whales so that they would not become too accustomed to human beings.

Early this past summer the three whales were pronounced fit enough to be returned to the Atlantic Ocean. A month after their release, the whales were spotted. They were found in a group of 50 whales about 60 miles from where they had been set free.

47. The 60 pilot whales swam ashore as a result of
- (A) a large winter storm off the coast of Cape Cod.
 - (B) a behavior currently unknown to scientists.
 - (C) a genetic phenomenon currently being studied by whale experts.
 - (D) the return to their annual spawning ground near Cape Cod.
48. The pilot whales died on the beaches of Cape Cod due to
- (A) the lack of salt water to facilitate their respiration.
 - (B) the lack of nutrition to maintain their enormous body weight.
 - (C) their body structure unable to support their body weight out of water.
 - (D) a phenomenon yet to be figured out by scientists.
49. The three whales Tag, Notch, and Baby were rescued because
- (A) younger whales have a greater chance of survival than the others.
 - (B) amongst the many whales found beached, these three were deemed the healthiest.
 - (C) they were alive when the rescue team found them.
 - (D) the rescue crew liked them very much.
50. Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Scientists are studying the suicidal behavior of pilot whales.
 - (B) Tag, Notch, and Baby were too young to survive by themselves in the sea.
 - (C) Pilot Whales are mammals that can become used to human beings.
 - (D) After their release, Tag, Notch, and Baby were never seen again.

第二部分：非選擇題

一、中譯英

說明：試將以下五個中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。每句4分。

1. 昨天在回家的路上，我看到一個小女孩在路邊哭泣。
2. 我趕緊跑過去，問她到底發生了什麼事。
3. 小女孩說她按了好幾次門鈴，卻沒有人來開門。
4. 看到她哭得那麼傷心，我就陪她等媽媽回來。
5. 雖然晚了半個鐘頭才回到家，我覺得我做了一件有意義的事

二、英文作文

說明：依提示在「答案卷」上寫一封100至150字的信。評分標準：內容5分，組織5分，文法4分，用字拼字4分，體例（格式、標點、大小寫）2分。

提示：

1. 高中生王治平收到美國筆友 George 的來信，告訴治平他要隨父母到台灣來住兩年左右，並問治平："Can you give me some advice and suggestions so that I know what I should do and what I should not do when I am in Taiwan?" 現在請你以治平的身份，擬一封適當的回信給 George，歡迎他來台灣，並且針對他的問題，提出一些具體的建議。
2. 回信的上下款應依下列方式寫出。

February 20, 1995

Dear George:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Your friend,
Chih-ping