

臺中市立臺中第一高級中學 107學年度學術性向資賦優異【語文類】學生入班鑑定安置  
計畫 英文學科能力評量試題卷

第壹部分：單選題(占 88 分)

一、詞彙(占 15分)

說明：第 1 題至第 15 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。

1. *Avenger* star Benedict Cumberbatch was credited with coming to the aid of a cyclist without \_\_\_\_\_, saving him from gang attack on Marylebone High Street.  
(A) hesitation (B) recognition (C) motivation (D) determination
2. Although it has been ten years since they graduated from high school, Simon and Jimmy still stay in touch and \_\_\_\_\_ meet for dinner on weekends.  
(A) similarly (B) gratefully (C) occasionally (D) respectively
3. Don't place too much trust in Luke. He likes to make promises to please others, but he is not capable of \_\_\_\_\_ all of them \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) bringing...on (B) carrying...out (C) picking...up (D) paying...off
4. Sweetness is \_\_\_\_\_ of the cuisine in Tainan. Once a symbol of wealth, sugar has been used in many delicacies to add a touch of luxury.  
(A) characteristic (B) significant (C) considerate (D) worthy
5. Music is a gift that we all share. It can \_\_\_\_\_ our pain, restore our faith, strengthen our compassion and awaken our passion to unfold the amazing mysteries in the world.  
(A) stimulate (B) infect (C) represent (D) soothe
6. Teenagers long to win \_\_\_\_\_ from their peers to get a sense of belonging. As a result, they may find themselves in conflict with their parents over many things.  
(A) consequence (B) proposal (C) approval (D) certainty
7. The benefits of extensive reading are too \_\_\_\_\_ to mention. It helps English learners enlarge vocabulary, sharpen reading skills, and improve writing proficiency, to name but a few.  
(A) impressive (B) prosperous (C) numerous (D) incredible
8. Joanne frowned and turned in the opposite direction at the sight of her ex-boyfriend two blocks away. \_\_\_\_\_, she did not want to meet him again.  
(A) Conventionally (B) Apparently (C) Unfortunately (D) Desperately
9. When Charlie bumped his head on the sharp corner of the bookshelf, he let out an \_\_\_\_\_ cry of pain.  
(A) involuntary (B) unconscious (C) innocent (D) absolute
10. The outbreak of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nipah virus, naturally found in fruit bats across South and Southeast Asia, has caused at least seventeen deaths in India.  
(A) fatal (B) enormous (C) transported (D) horrified
11. The newly-opened branch of a Japanese bookstore features a spacious layout and stylish modern décor. It's no wonder that its customers mainly \_\_\_\_\_ fashion lovers and Internet celebrities.  
(A) make for (B) deal with (C) consist of (D) rely on
12. For many Westerners, the thousand-year-old egg, due to its dark green, grey appearance and jelly-like \_\_\_\_\_, falls into the category of bizarre food.  
(A) solution (B) command (C) moisture (D) texture
13. *The Last Judgment*, a large fresco in the Sistine Chapel by the Italian artist Michelangelo, \_\_\_\_\_ the second coming of Christ and the final judgment by God of all humanity.  
(A) persuades (B) maintains (C) portrays (D) devotes
14. Anne is very strict with her children. If they do not go \_\_\_\_\_ home after school, she will punish them severely.  
(A) sharp (B) roughly (C) throughout (D) straight
15. Mr. Wang built his business empire at the \_\_\_\_\_ of his health. He died an untimely death at forty.  
(A) absence (B) expense (C) discipline (D) trial

二、綜合測驗(占20分)

說明：第 16 題至第 35 題，每題一個空格，請依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 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 16 至 20 題為題組

Historic talks have taken place between the leaders of North and South Korea, aided by the dish of cold noodles. North Korea's Supreme Leader Kim Jong-un and South Korea's President Moon Jae-in discussed a whole (16) of bilateral issues, including a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula. After Kim Jong-un (17) by becoming the first North Korean leader to cross the border and step foot in the South, he joked about his gift of cold noodles for his counterpart. (18) the meeting, long queues formed outside cold noodle shops in Seoul. On social media, the term "cold noodles" was trending higher than "North Korea-South Korea summit".

World leaders were optimistic that the summit would lead to peace between the two Koreas. The two countries are technically still (19), having never signed a peace treaty since the end of the Korean War in 1953. Many families on either side of the border are now hopeful that better relations between their two countries will (20) them to reunite with family members after decades of separation.

16. (A) range (B) bandage (C) herd (D) flock  
 17. (A) took charge (B) took roots (C) made history (D) made a scene  
 18. (A) Despite (B) Apart from (C) Thanks to (D) In addition to  
 19. (A) in danger (B) in vain (C) at gunpoint (D) at war  
 20. (A) let (B) allow (C) make (D) get

第 21 至 25 題為題組

This March, Facebook founder Mr. Zuckerberg took out full-page advertisements in broadsheet newspapers in the UK and US to say sorry for the data privacy scandal. Zuckerberg was being criticized for being too slow to (21) the news. Personal data on up to 50 million users was used by a U.S. political consultancy called Cambridge Analytica, a company which (22) using the leaked data to benefit Donald Trump's 2016 presidential campaign. Zuckerberg said, "This was a breach of trust, and I am sorry....We're now taking steps to make sure this doesn't happen again."

Zuckerberg acknowledged that Facebook should do more to protect user data and to stop it from being exploited. (23), it was reported that Facebook had been warned about its weak data protection back in 2011. Zuckerberg outlined the actions Facebook would take going forward: "We're investigating every single app that had (24) to large amounts of data before we fixed this. We expect there are others. And when we find them, we will ban them and tell everyone (25)."

21. (A) take on (B) count on (C) apologize to (D) respond to  
 22. (A) is committed to (B) is accused of (C) is known as (D) is informed of  
 23. (A) Therefore (B) Likewise (C) Without doubt (D) In fact  
 24. (A) access (B) permission (C) advantage (D) identity  
 25. (A) affected (B) affecting (C) to affect (D) that affected

第 26 至 30 題為題組

The health industry has boomed in the past (26), with the desire to achieve peak fitness levels and track progress along the way proving popular with both fitness junkies and those simply wanting to (27) themselves. Technology has made it possible for people to obtain their personal data from their own homes, with smart devices, apps, wearables and personalized services, meaning it has never been easier to know (28) fast you run, what your blood pressure is and how many calories you are consuming.

UK-based Vie's creation of a smart box that provides readings on heart rate, blood pressure, glucose and cholesterol levels, and blood oxygen can help the user detect the early signs of (29) diseases. The simplicity of having such a device in your home provides a preliminary step to take before consulting a professional when tracking health. (30) notable device is a low-cost product that uses temperature to detect skin cancer. The continuation of steady growth in this field can be predicted since the public's desire to be healthy proceeds to grow worldwide.

26. (A) faucet (B) decade (C) misery (D) portion  
 27. (A) look up (B) look for (C) look into (D) look after  
 28. (A) why (B) how (C) what (D) where  
 29. (A) chronic (B) identical (C) sympathetic (D) edible  
 30. (A) Other (B) Others (C) Another (D) The other

第 31 至 35 題為題組

Depression is not your fault, and you didn't do anything wrong to (31) the problem. However, you do have some control over feeling better. The first step is to ask for help. It can be hard to open up about how you're feeling—especially when you're feeling depressed, hopeless, ashamed, or worthless. (32), it's important to remember that many people may struggle with feelings like these at some point in their life. This doesn't mean you're weak, fundamentally flawed, or no good. As a matter of fact, (33) your feelings and opening up about them with someone you trust will help you feel less alone.

Remember, no matter (34) it feels like, people love and care about you, and if you can pluck up the courage to talk about your depression, it can—and will—be resolved. Some people think that talking about negative feelings will make them worse, but the (35) is almost always true. It is very helpful to share your worries with someone who will listen and care. They don't need to be able to "fix" you; they just need to be good listeners.

31. (A) cut down on (B) bring up (C) contribute to (D) leave for  
 32. (A) Nevertheless (B) Accordingly (C) In conclusion (D) To begin with  
 33. (A) accept (B) accepted (C) accepting (D) acceptance  
 34. (A) how (B) which (C) what (D) when  
 35. (A) opposite (B) potential (C) elegant (D) complicated

三、文意選填(占16分)

說明：第 36 題至第 51 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的選項中分別選出最適當者，每個選項限選一次，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、未作答或畫記的選項未全對者，該題以零分計算。首字母大小寫不列入考慮。

第 36 至 43 題為題組

*An der schönen blauen Donau*, which means "On the Beautiful Blue Danube" in English, is one of the world's most beloved pieces of music. (36) as Austria's second national anthem, it is the most famous waltz ever written—actually not one

waltz but a chain of five interlinked waltz themes. There is, (37), a rather unusual story behind this catchy, lovely masterpiece. In 1865, Johann Herbeck, choirmaster of the Vienna Men's Singing Society, (38) the celebrated composer Johann Strauss Jr. to write a choral work. The following year, Austria was defeated by Prussia in the Seven Weeks' War. (39) the low morale of the Viennese, Strauss was encouraged to write a joyful piece to lift people's spirit. He (40) inspiration from a poem by Karl Isidor Beck, whose each stanza ended with the lines "On the Danube, beautiful blue Danube," although the Danube could never be described as blue. The choral society's "poet" Josef Weyl later came up with humorous lyrics for the waltz to ridicule the lost war. The premiere of the waltz took place in 1867, but the public's reaction was far from (41). The performance received only one encore. Later that year, Strauss played the piece at the World Exposition in Paris, without lyrics for the first time. The Parisians were all amazed and enchanted! However, the waltz was still not yet (42). It was not until 1868 that Strauss (43) the long introduction and the ending that we all now recognize. Since then, the popularity and importance of the *Blue Danube* has grown in leaps and bounds.

- |                       |                    |                        |                  |                         |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A. complete</b>    | <b>B. given</b>    | <b>C. additionally</b> | <b>D. seen</b>   | <b>E. requested</b>     |
| <b>AB. considered</b> | <b>AC. derived</b> | <b>AD. however</b>     | <b>AE. added</b> | <b>BC. enthusiastic</b> |

#### 第 44 至 51 題為題組

Sherlock Holmes is a fictional detective that was created and advanced by Scottish writer, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The first appearance in print of Sherlock Holmes was in 1887 and over the years he has been (44) in several novels and short stories. Holmes, along with his associate Dr. John Watson, would take on the toughest cases and with the use of logic and forensic science would eventually solve the case and bring the guilty party to (45).

Over the years, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's famous detective has appeared in print, radio, television and movies. While each of the various media has varied slightly from each other, the basis of the Holmes and Watson characters has essentially (46) the same. (47) the use of logic in seeing the crime scene and victims, Holmes would eventually determine who (48) the crime. Moreover, Dr. Watson would use his skill and training in forensic science to analyze the crimes. Thanks to the teamwork between the two detectives, they could generally solve the crimes that (49) the police can't solve.

For over one hundred years, the character of Sherlock Holmes has been one of the most popular in the mystery and crime (50). After all, the adventures of Sherlock Holmes and the use of logic and forensic science to solve crimes seem to have set the (51) for future police and detective work.

- |                     |                    |                     |                     |                      |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| <b>A. committed</b> | <b>B. even</b>     | <b>C. seldom</b>    | <b>D. featured</b>  | <b>E. justice</b>    |
| <b>AB. genres</b>   | <b>AC. through</b> | <b>AD. standard</b> | <b>AE. remained</b> | <b>BC. appealing</b> |

#### 四、篇章結構(占 5 分)

說明：第 52 題至第 56 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。

Taiwan is planning a blanket ban on single-use plastic items including straws, cups and shopping bags by 2030, officials said Thursday. In other words, restaurants are facing new restrictions from next year. (52) The island's eco-drive has also extended to limiting the use of incense at temples and festivals to protect public health.

Its new plan will force major chain restaurants to stop providing plastic straws for in-store use from 2019. (53) Consumers will have to pay extra for all straws, plastic shopping bags, disposable utensils and beverage cups from 2025, ahead of a full ban on the single-use items five years later, according to the schedule made by the government's Environmental Protection Administration (EPA). "(54)" said Lai Ying-ying, an EPA official supervising the new program. (55) The EPA aims to reduce the number to 100 by 2025 and to zero by 2030. The government has already banned free plastic shopping bags in major retail outlets including supermarkets and convenience stores. (56)

- (A) It is a requirement that will expand to all dining outlets in 2020.
- (B) According to Lai, a Taiwanese person on average uses 700 plastic bags annually.
- (C) We aim to implement a blanket ban by 2030 to significantly reduce plastic waste that pollutes the ocean,
- (D) It is the latest push by Taiwan to cut waste and pollution after introducing a recycling program and charges for plastic bags.
- (E) In the near future, the authorities concerned will be expanding the move to smaller businesses including bakeries and tea stores from this year.

#### 五、閱讀測驗(占32分)

說明：第57題至第72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 57 至 60題為題組

Micro-plastics in sea ice of the Arctic Ocean have been accumulating at an alarming rate, according to a research team from the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research (AWI). Seventeen different plastic types were discovered in ice samples gathered during three Arctic expeditions in 2014 and 2015, ranging from shopping bags, food packaging, fishing nets, to nylon and polyester found in synthetic fabrics. "Micro-plastics are now **ubiquitous** within the surface waters of the world's ocean," sea ice physicist Jeremy Wilkinson commented on AWI's study. That is, no waters are free of micro-plastics.

Less than five millimeters long, about the size of a sesame seed, micro-plastics come in the form of "micro-beads" used in face scrubs and toothpaste, or are created when larger pieces are degraded by temperature changes or ocean wave action. So

small are they that they can easily be ingested by Arctic micro-organisms on which fish feed.

For the study, the AWI research team used a spectrometer to cover the ice cores with infrared light. They then analyzed the radiation reflected by these tiny **fragments** to trace their likely origins. Samples from the Canada Basin, fed by water from the northeast Pacific via the Bering Strait, were high in polyethylene used in packaging material. The team speculated these particles came mainly from the so-called Great Pacific Garbage Patch—a swirling plastic dump in the ocean now bigger than France, Germany and Spain combined.

The contribution of micro-plastics to ocean pollution is unclear. According to environmental group WWF, 8.8 million tonnes of plastic enters the oceans every year. On current trends, warns the UN, there will be more plastic than fish in the sea by 2050. Other studies have also recently warned that humans are unknowingly swallowing micro-plastics from shellfish, tap water and bottled water.

57. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “ubiquitous”?
- (A) Tough (B) Similar  
(C) Harmful (D) Common
58. Which of the following is NOT discussed in the passage?
- (A) The potential sources of micro-plastics.  
(B) The qualities and forms of micro-plastics.  
(C) The research method of a team from AWI.  
(D) The exact threat micro-plastics pose to humans’ health.
59. What is the purpose of the passage?
- (A) To warn the public of the micro-plastic pollution.  
(B) To analyze the possible causes of global ocean pollution.  
(C) To discourage the use of micro-beads in face scrubs and toothpaste.  
(D) To call people’s attention to the link between climate change and micro-plastics.
60. What does the “fragments” in paragraph 3 refer to?
- (A) Ice cores (B) Micro-plastics  
(C) Micro-organisms (D) Packing materials made from polyethylene

第 61 至 64 題為題組

Saudi Arabia has become the first country to grant a robot citizenship, which can be interpreted as an attempt to promote itself as a place to develop artificial intelligence. The humanoid robot, named Sophia, was regarded as a Saudi citizen in a business event Future Investment Initiative in Riyadh. “Thank you to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. I am very honored and proud for this unique distinction,” Sophia told the panel moderator Andrew Ross Sorkin. “It is historic to be the first robot in the world to be recognized with citizenship.” There then followed an interview during which Mr. Sorkin asked the robot a series of questions, echoing concerns previously raised by Elon Musk that AI could be dangerous if it were to go rogue and turn on humanity. About this, Sophia said that people needed not worry about the rise of AI as depicted in *The Terminator*, insisting she wanted to use AI only to “help humans live a better life.”

While the country might be celebrating the rights it has given to female-appearing robots, quite a few internet users thought the move absolutely **outrageous**. Soon after Saudi Arabia's Center for International Communication, part of the government's ministry for culture and information, tweeted the announcement, it was met with backlash, with many netizens asking why a robot seemed to have enjoyed more rights than women in the country. Specifically, they noted Sophia addressed the audience in English without the customary headscarf and abaya, a traditional cloak which Saudi women are obliged to wear in public. Also, she was not traveling with a male guardian, a rule of the Saudi guardianship system where every woman must have a male companion with her in public, usually a close family member, who has authority to act on her behalf.

61. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “outrageous”?
- (A) Creative (B) Shocking  
(C) Advanced (D) Entertaining
62. What is the attitude of the author?
- (A) Critical (B) Worried  
(C) Hopeful (D) Objective
63. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Sophia was intelligent enough to thank Saudi Arabia for the honor on Twitter.  
(B) Elon Musk once expressed his worry about the rapid development of AI.  
(C) Sophia announced her plans to help humans live a better life in the interview.  
(D) The act of granting a robot citizenship was fiercely attacked by the UN’s Center for International Communication.
64. According to the passage, in the Saudi’s culture females cannot \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) deliver a speech in English to male audience  
(B) dress themselves in traditional clothing to attend international events  
(C) walk to the bus station without the company of a male family member  
(D) express their attempt to cooperate with the opposite sex to improve humans’ life

### Science Experiment at Home

#### Introduction & Motivation:

Many foods need to be refrigerated in order to stay fresh and edible. Some foods don't need to be but most, especially dairy products, do. What type of food do you think will mold the fastest when placed in a cabinet together? What type of food will go bad first? It is important to know as some molds can make you very sick if eaten.

**Research Question:** 66

#### Material:

Banana / Cheese / Milk / Bread / A cabinet in which to place the samples for one week  
Paper and pencil / Camera

#### Experiment Procedures:

1. First take all your samples and make sure they are not molded yet and that they are still fresh.
2. Pour the milk in a glass and place it in the cabinet that you have chosen to use for your experiment.
3. Next take the banana, cheese and bread and place them in all separate dishes.
4. Then put them in the same cabinet. (It is important for them to all be in the same place for more accurate results because of the temperature of the area.)
5. Check your samples and take a picture of each sample on a daily basis for a week and record your results in the table below.

| Type of Food | Date of showing signs of mold |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Bread        | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Day           |
| Cheese       | 4 <sup>th</sup> Day           |
| Milk         | 4 <sup>th</sup> Day           |
| Banana       | 6 <sup>th</sup> Day           |

#### Results And Data Analysis:

After a week, we looked at all our results. It turned out that the milk molded the most. It started to show signs of mold in three days. The cheese and bread both showed signs of mold on the fourth day. 68

65. The above information is most likely to be found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the editorial section of a newspaper
  - (B) a monthly journal of social sciences
  - (C) a website for online biology education
  - (D) the flier for a new food product
66. According to the introduction and motivation, which of the following is most likely to be the research question for this experiment?
- (A) Is it good for us to eat food put in the refrigerator for a week?
  - (B) Which of the foods should not be put in a cabinet?
  - (C) Which type of food molds the fastest in the same place: banana, milk, bread or cheese?
  - (D) Is the refrigerator a better place to keep food than a cabinet?
67. Why is it important to put all the samples in the same place?
- (A) To make the experiment more complex.
  - (B) To make it easier for the scientist to check the samples.
  - (C) To get more reliable data.
  - (D) To prevent the samples from going bad.
68. According to the table of the experiment results, which of the following is most likely to be the last statement in the data analysis?
- (A) Finally, the banana which showed signs of mold the least stayed fresh till about the sixth day.
  - (B) Similarly, banana also showed signs of mold on the sixth day.
  - (C) Lastly, all of the food samples went bad except banana.
  - (D) Food samples including bread, cheese and milk showed signs of mold on the same day

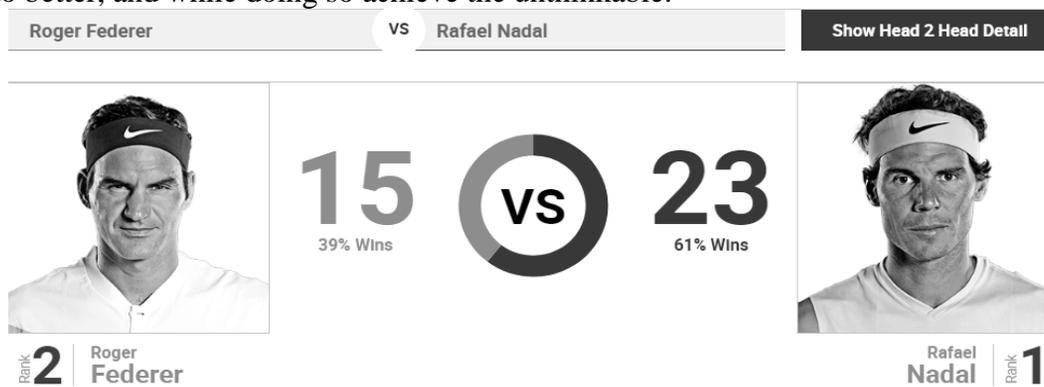
#### 第 69 至 72 題為題組

The Federer–Nadal rivalry, often referred to as Fedal, is between professional tennis players, Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal, who currently occupy the two top spots in the ATP Rankings and are widely regarded as the two greatest players of all time. The two went head to head for the first time in 2004 when the Spaniard, then 17 years old, stunned the Swiss ace who was world no. 1 back then. Who, then, would've imagined that these two would go on to not only be among the greatest to have ever graced the sport but also treat the world by producing tennis of the highest quality? In the minds of the fans of the sport, even though the two have left their ever lasting impressions on the game, their ways of doing so have been quite contrasting.

Federer, as we all know, is the one who adds ace to grace. His lighter-than-air movements, the effortlessness in his shots and his Godlike backhand makes you wonder if he is even real. Nadal, on the other hand, is very much human. He is a human

who struggles and strives for greatness owing to his determination. When we think of Nadal, what comes to mind is his dominance on clay and his injuries. But what we usually tend to overlook is his unreasonable and futile relentlessness. That is what Rafael is all about. He tries and tries and eventually succeeds.

Over the years, the two have mesmerized the world with their long, tiring yet beautiful rallies, with their powerful yet precise and accurate aces and, above all, their remarkable display of sportsmanship every time they were on either sides of the court. It seems to the fans that both of them needed each other to reach where they are. They needed that worthy opponent who makes them want to do better, and while doing so achieve the unthinkable.



|                    |                     |                          |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1981.08.08         | Age                 | 1986.06.03               |
| Basel, Switzerland | Birthplace          | Manacor, Mallorca, Spain |
| 6'1" (185 cm)      | Height              | 6'1" (185 cm)            |
| 187 lbs (85 kg)    | Weight              | 188 lbs (85 kg)          |
| Right-Handed       | Play                | Left-Handed              |
| One-Handed         | Backhand            | Two-Handed               |
| 1998               | Turned Professional | 2001                     |
| 97                 | Career Titles       | 79                       |
| \$116,222,182      | Career Prize Money  | \$100,564,598            |

69. According to the above information, how old was Roger Federer when he first met Rafael Nadal in a tennis match?  
 (A) 17 (B) 22  
 (C) 27 (D) 30
70. What can we infer from the two numbers, 15 and 23, beside their photo?  
 (A) Their respective age when they turned professional.  
 (B) Their individual rankings in the ATP World Tour.  
 (C) The number of their wins when they meet each other in a match.  
 (D) The number of their total wins in their professional tennis career.
71. Which of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned in the information given above?  
 (A) Rafael Nadal amazes tennis fans with his strong determination in trying to win in a match.  
 (B) Roger Federer is well-known for his light movement, effortless shots and excellent backhands.  
 (C) Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal considered each other a worthy and inspiring opponent.  
 (D) Obviously, both Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal hold a hostile attitude toward each other because of their rivalry.
72. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal?  
 (A) The two top professional tennis players are of pretty much the same body type.  
 (B) Top professional tennis players as they both are, they have different styles and techniques in playing tennis.  
 (C) Federer has won less prize money in his entire career since he has fewer wins when playing against Nadal.  
 (D) Both of them turned professional before they reached the age of 20.

第貳部份：非選擇題(每題4分，占 12 分)

說明：1. 請依照指示將以下翻譯題答案用藍/黑色原子筆寫在「答案卷」上。  
 2. 請依題號順序作答。

六、整句式翻譯

- James 跟 Jill 求婚後十指交叉等著她的回覆。(用 with + O + OC 句型)
- 無論你成功或失敗，記得感謝一路支持你的家人。
- 昨天我要是沒卡在車陣中，我原本能搭上返家的火車。

試題結束

臺中市立臺中第一高級中學 107 學年度學術性向資賦優異【語文類】

學生入班鑑定安置計畫

英文學科能力評量選擇題參考答案

|        |       |        |       |       |        |        |       |       |        |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. A   | 2. C  | 3. B   | 4. A  | 5. D  | 6. C   | 7. C   | 8. B  | 9. A  | 10. A  |
| 11. C  | 12. D | 13. C  | 14. D | 15. B | 16. A  | 17. C  | 18. C | 19. D | 20. B  |
| 21. D  | 22. B | 23. D  | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B  | 27. D  | 28. B | 29. A | 30. C  |
| 31. C  | 32. A | 33. C  | 34. C | 35. A | 36. D  | 37. AD | 38. E | 39. B | 40. AC |
| 41. BC | 42. A | 43. AE | 44. D | 45. E | 46. AE | 47. AC | 48. A | 49. B | 50. AB |
| 51. AD | 52. D | 53. A  | 54. C | 55. B | 56. E  | 57. D  | 58. D | 59. A | 60. B  |
| 61. B  | 62. D | 63. B  | 64. C | 65. C | 66. C  | 67. C  | 68. A | 69. B | 70. C  |
| 71. D  | 72. C |        |       |       |        |        |       |       |        |