

請考生依指示
填寫准考證末兩碼

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臺南區 107 學年度高級中等學校特色招生聯合考試

英 語 科 題 本

請不要翻到次頁！
讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試委員的指示才開始作答！

※請先確認你的答案卡、准考證與座位號碼是否一致無誤。

請閱讀以下測驗作答說明：

測驗說明：

這是臺南區 107 學年度高級中等學校特色招生聯合考試英語科題本，題本採雙面印刷，共 12 頁、40 題選擇題，第 1-20 題每題 2 分，第 21-40 題每題 3 分，共 100 分。每題都只有一個正確或最佳的答案，測驗時間從 10:40 到 11:40，共 60 分鐘。作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。

注意事項：

1. 所有試題均為四選一的選擇題，答錯不倒扣。
2. 題本分為單題和題組兩部分。
3. 部分試題中的單字或片語加註中文，以利參考。
4. 依試場規則規定，答案卡上不得書寫姓名座號，也不得作任何標記。故意汙損答案卡、損壞試題本，或在答案卡上顯示自己身分者，該科考試不予計分。

作答方式：

請依照題意從四個選項中選出一個正確或最佳的答案，並用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上相應的位置畫記，請務必將選項塗黑、塗滿。如果需要修改答案，請使用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，重新塗黑答案。例如答案為 B，則將Ⓑ選項塗黑、塗滿，即：Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

請聽到鈴(鐘)聲響後，於題本右上角
方格內填寫准考證末兩碼，再翻頁作答

第一部分：單題（第 1-13 題，每題 2 分。共 13 題。）

1. George lost his _____ card, so he didn't know when Cindy's birthday party started.
(A) invitation (B) greeting (C) birthday (D) credit
2. The food and service of the restaurant are _____. I'm surprised it is always crowded with people.
(A) awful (B) standard (C) fantastic (D) regular
3. The police are now _____ the escaped prisoner in the mountains, hoping to catch him soon.
(A) looking after (B) looking for (C) looking up (D) looking into
4. Our big brother never _____ food, so don't forget to bring your own lunch because you can't depend on him.
(A) wastes (B) refuses (C) appreciates (D) shares
5. It is said that stress is a major _____ of sleeping problems, so try to relax if you cannot fall asleep.
(A) cause (B) portion (C) response (D) sauce
6. Aaron was disappointed because his teacher _____ recognized his effort no matter how hard he tried.
(A) publicly (B) rarely (C) firmly (D) constantly
7. The _____ of the research is to help people understand the importance of doing exercise every day.
(A) concern (B) aim (C) structure (D) method
8. North of Kaohsiung and south of Chiayi, Tainan is _____ in the southwestern part of Taiwan.
(A) centered (B) located (C) developed (D) combined
9. The question that you want to ask Sally is too personal. I _____ she will answer it.
(A) doubt (B) suspect (C) guess (D) believe
10. You can come to see me in the office on Wednesday or Friday. _____ day is fine.
(A) Either (B) Another (C) Other (D) One
11. It is wise for travelers to check the weather report first so that they can decide _____ they should bring an umbrella the next day.
(A) that (B) what (C) whether (D) why
12. _____ the senior high school you dream of, you will surely have to pass this exam.
(A) To attend (B) Attend (C) Attending (D) By attending
13. Joe: Guess what? I'm going to ask Cathy out to the concert.
Hunter: _____ There are a bunch of handsome guys waiting in line to date her.
(A) There's nothing to lose.
(B) You don't stand a chance at all.
(C) You'll never know until you try.
(D) Go for it! It's a chance in a lifetime.

第二部分：題組（第 14-20 題，每題 2 分；第 21-40 題，每題 3 分。共 27 題。）

(14-16)

Canned food is often seen as cheap and unhealthy. But do you know there are restaurants in Japan that serve nothing but food in cans?

Mr. Kanso is such a place. It is far from any ordinary restaurant, so 14. Entering this self-service restaurant, first you will be amazed by the great number of cans. Just pick up the cans you want to try from the shelves, pay for them, and open the cans to enjoy.

15. After all, who loves eating cold food from cans? Mr. Kanso, which started in Osaka in 2002, surprisingly, continues to grow, now with 50 branches across Japan. With the success of Mr. Kanso, many canned food bars opened in Japan. But what is the charm of this type of restaurant? According to the frequent visitors, 16. From safe choices like fruit or pork to bold ones like sea lion meat or bear meat, customers never get bored with Mr. Kanso's selection.

14. (A) you are full of surprises
(B) don't forget to tip the waiters
(C) you can be sure of the food quality
(D) don't expect a menu or excellent service
15. (A) Everyone wants to get a table at Mr. Kanso
(B) No one knew the business secret of Mr. Kanso
(C) No one thought Mr. Kanso could become so popular
(D) Everyone hopes to learn from the success of Mr. Kanso
16. (A) the price is the charm
(B) it is cool to go to a famous restaurant
(C) taste is the thing they care about the most
(D) it's fun to try all the canned food varieties

(17-20)

Fashion in the clothing industry changes rather quickly, and people's choice of pets does, too. With the popular HBO TV show, *Game of Thrones*, many people started to keep Huskies, a kind of wolf-like dog, as pets. This has sadly resulted in 17. Though many people are attracted to them because they look like the main characters' pets in the show, they soon realize Huskies need large space for huge amounts of exercise, making them 18.

French Bulldogs are another example of pet fashion victims. They have become popular as pets after people saw famous people like David Beckham with them. What many people don't know is that French Bulldogs have difficulty breathing due to their features and that they may need to see doctors often. Alice Christie from the Battersea Dogs Home said, "We tell people to 19 —that's what it's like for French Bulldogs as the passage from their nose down to their lungs is so narrow." It's quite sad that because many people find themselves 20, many French Bulldogs end up on the street.

People have been told again and again to be more responsible pet owners. After all, pets should be friends for life, not just fashionable items.

17. (A) a lot of time spent on the TV show
(B) the rising price of these wolf-like dogs
(C) a record number of Huskies left on the street
(D) arguments between parents and kid pet owners
18. (A) eager to keep fit
(B) fun pets to play with
(C) popular among teenagers
(D) unsuitable to be kept indoors
19. (A) try chasing their dogs in the rain
(B) think about swimming in the sea
(C) imagine breathing through a drinking straw
(D) picture eating a large burger in only one bite
20. (A) tired of walking their dogs
(B) afraid of their ugly features
(C) having dogs similar to others'
(D) unable to pay the medical bills

(21-22)

Hayashi Department Store, or *Gōo-tsàn lāu-á* (meaning five-story house), is a popular old building and a must-see in Tainan. It was founded by a Japanese businessman, Hayashi Houichi. Born in Japan in 1883, Hayashi lost his parents in his childhood and thus lived with his uncle and aunt. At the age of 19, he entered Sanyou Railway Company and left it 6 years later to start his delivery company. In April, 1912, Hayashi came to Tainan to try his luck. Soon, he found a job in a traditional clothes shop, where he learned about the market. With his vision and ability, he then opened a little shop in the area near Chuan Mei Theater today. Two other shops followed and Hayashi finally had enough money to found Hayashi Department Store. It was Tainan's first and Taiwan's second department store when it opened, becoming a symbol of fashion and the talk of the town at that time. However, being the tallest building in Tainan brought trouble during WWII. It was seriously damaged in 1945 and left empty for many years. Luckily, with its cultural importance, Hayashi Department Store was given a new life by the city government and a new management team in 2014. Since then, in addition to enjoying the beauty of its design, the shinto shrine, and even the bullet holes on the walls, visitors can also find creative products or enjoy the local food there.

shinto shrine 神社

21. Where would one most likely read this?

- (A) In a job ad.
- (B) In a business report.
- (C) In a travel guidebook.
- (D) In a fashion magazine.

22. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Hayashi had no experience in running a shop before founding the department store.
- (B) Hayashi Department Store was attacked during WWI and rebuilt by the government.
- (C) Hayashi Department Store was the first department store in Taiwan when it first opened.
- (D) Hayashi had tried different jobs before he decided to build a department store in Taiwan.

(23-25)

Boxing Day, which has nothing to do with the sport of boxing, falls on the day after Christmas. It is a bank holiday widely celebrated in the U.K. and its former colonies such as Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. For many people, it is the time to line up for big sales and get good deals, just like Black Friday in the United States, which is the Friday following Thanksgiving Day. However, Boxing Day has much more traditions than just shopping. It is the time when people get together with their family and friends and eat up what is left from Christmas dinner. Horse racing and watching football games are very popular on this day. People in the U.K. also enjoy doing some interesting activities such as swimming in the freezing cold English Channel, fun runs, and hiking. Fox hunting was also a part of Boxing Day traditions until 2004.

In spite of all the fun that the holiday offers, its origin is not very clear. One theory is that churches collected money and put it in a box. On the day after Christmas, they opened the box and shared the money with the poor. Thus, it was named Boxing Day. Another theory is that back in the time of Queen Victoria's rule, servants were allowed a day off on December 26th and received a box filled with presents from their employers for working on Christmas Day. Taking the day off became quite popular, so a new holiday was created in 1871. Whatever the origin may be, the holiday is sure to bring so much joy to people who celebrate it.

boxing 拳擊 purpose 目的

23. What is the purpose of the reading?
- (A) To introduce a foreign holiday.
 - (B) To promote a fun event in a foreign country.
 - (C) To suggest a different way of celebrating Christmas.
 - (D) To compare how people celebrate in the U.K. and in the U.S.
24. What do we know from the reading?
- (A) Banks and shops are open on Boxing Day.
 - (B) Thanksgiving Day always falls on Thursday.
 - (C) People enjoy watching boxing and horse racing on Boxing Day.
 - (D) People in New Zealand celebrate Boxing Day as well as Black Friday.
25. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Fox hunting is no longer held on Boxing Day.
 - (B) People have different opinions about how Boxing Day began.
 - (C) Poor people used to receive a box full of money on the day before Christmas.
 - (D) In the time of Queen Victoria, servants did not need to work on December 26th.

(26-28)

Kids grow quickly, but their clothes don't. The need to keep buying clothes of larger sizes for kids results in not only a huge cost for parents but also a waste of resources. Luckily, a 24-year-old young designer came up with a solution.

Ryan Mario Yasin, a graduate student from London, has developed a new type of clothing that "grows" with the wearer. The secret lies in the special folds of the clothes. Yasin's background in aeronautical engineering and his interest in Japanese Origami, the art of folding paper into attractive shapes, help him design the special folds. These folds allow the clothes to stretch, fitting children aged six months to 36 months. This is Petit Pli, Yasin's new design of children's wear.

The process of creating Petit Pli was full of challenges. Yasin experimented with more than 500 pairs of pants and finally created one that fit both his newborn nephew and his 2-year-old niece. He gave the pants to parents to try and was met with a response he had never expected: they didn't want man-made fabrics on contact with their children's skin. Yasin changed his plan quickly. He decided to focus only on dresses and suits. This turned out well. The clothes are so light that kids can move or stretch as freely as they like. What's better, they can be machine-washed without losing their folds.

"I want to get Petit Pli into the hands of as many people as possible, perfect it, and then bring the product to market," Yasin said. "But more than that, I will continue combining technology with fashion to make better clothing."

aeronautical engineering 航空工程 fabric 布料 paragraph 段落

26. What is the reading mainly about?
- (A) A special fold that can stretch well.
 - (B) A design that makes clothes washable by machines.
 - (C) A solution that is good for parents and the environment.
 - (D) A young artist who studies both Origami and engineering.
27. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
- (A) To show how parents welcomed Petit Pli.
 - (B) To show how Yasin got the idea of Petit Pli.
 - (C) To explain how Petit Pli is able to fit fast-growing kids.
 - (D) To explain how Yasin solved problems in designing Petit Pli.
28. Which of the following is true about Petit Pli?
- (A) It is available on the market now.
 - (B) It stretches well and its folds stay after it is washed.
 - (C) It will be a perfect gift for children in elementary school.
 - (D) It was very popular with the parents when they first tried it.

(29-31)

Movie posters have changed greatly over time. Theaters today are using machines to print out great numbers of posters in a short time, and movie-goers seldom pay attention to them. However, when you pass by Chuan Mei Theater in Tainan, its old-fashioned, hand-painted posters will catch your eye and make you feel that time seems to stand still there.

The artist behind the magic is Yan Jhen-fa, who has been creating huge oil paintings by hand for the last forty years. “It’s hard work and requires a lot of patience. At first, I considered painting just a job to get by, but later I fell in love with it,” Yan said.

During the time when hand-painted posters were popular, several theaters kept Yan busy with orders. Yan once had to paint 100, sometimes 200, movie posters each month. However, as the need for his skills began to **diminish**, Chuan Mei Theater became his only client. Wu Jun-cheng, the owner of the theater, said, “We think the oil paintings give our theater a certain atmosphere, and because Mr. Yan can paint so well, we don’t want to give that up.” Now his skills together with the attractive posters are admired not only by the theater owner, but also by the youth who are eager to learn this once popular art form in his weekend painting classes.

atmosphere 氣氛

29. What is the reading mainly about?

- (A) A poster artist who keeps a tradition.
- (B) A theater that stands the test of time.
- (C) A painting technique that is getting popular.
- (D) A movie poster that touches movie-goers’ hearts.

30. Which of the following is true about Yan Jhen-fa?

- (A) He passes down his skills to young people.
- (B) He fell in love with poster painting the moment he started doing it.
- (C) He only works with Chuan Mei Theater and rejects orders from others.
- (D) He thinks poster painting is an easy and meaningful job that is worth doing.

31. What does **diminish** mean in the third paragraph?

- (A) Get less.
- (B) Stay small.
- (C) Grow bigger.
- (D) Become strong.

(32-34)

Most people put on diving suits to see beautiful sea life, but if you wear diving suits in Croatia, you may be on your way to get a bottle of amazing wine under the sea. Edivo winery, the first underwater winery in Croatia, has become a major tourist spot in Croatia and is listed as one of the most unusual wineries in the world.

Edivo winery owners lead divers down to the sea and explain how and why their wine, *Navis Mystrium*, or “sea mystery,” is stored in this way. To them, storing wine in the sea seems like a reasonable choice. Seawater at the depth of 20 meters provides a stable temperature; little light and complete silence are perfect for the wine aging process. However, storing wine under the sea is not without difficulties. The pressure at such depth is much higher than that in cellars on the land. Instead of a normal cork, they have to use special wax to cover the opening of the wine bottle. Also, its workers check the bottles every ten days to make sure seawater has not got into the bottles.

Grapes are first made into wine on the land for three months and then stored in the sea for two years. Such an aging process under the sea not only gives the wine its special taste but allows each wine bottle to have a particular appearance. It's because seaweeds and seashells which stick to the bottles are different and this makes each bottle a great one of a kind object for visitors to take home.

winery 釀酒廠 cellar 酒窖 cork 軟木塞

32. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the reasons why the winery owners store their wine under the sea?

- (A) Temperature. (B) Sea pressure. (C) Sound. (D) Light.

33. Which of the following about Edivo winery is true?

- (A) Few people know about it.
(B) Its entire wine making as well as aging process is under the sea.
(C) Its wine is examined regularly to avoid damage from bad weather.
(D) It takes at least two years and three months before its wine can be served.

34. What does one of a kind mean in the last sentence?

- (A) Lovely and useful.
(B) Unique and special.
(C) Colorful but common.
(D) Dangerous but valuable.

(35-38)

In 2008, Nujood Ali, a ten-year-old Yemeni girl, was forced by her parents to marry a man three times her age. After the wedding, she was often beaten by her husband. Two months later, Nujood escaped from her husband's home and went to a courthouse, hoping to end their marriage. After she waited for days there, a kind judge finally listened to her story and had both her father and husband arrested.

Nujood is one of the few child brides who ended their marriages successfully. Child marriage is a serious problem which occurs in almost every region of the world, especially in South Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. Both sexes can be affected by child marriage, though according to UNICEF, 82% of the victims are girls. Every day, 25,000 girls under the age of 18 get married. In a survey done on women between the ages of 45 and 49 who got married before they were 18, there has been a small drop in the number of child brides in recent years, from 48% to 35%. However, it is still a very high number of women who are affected by child marriage.

Child marriage happens for various reasons. The most common reason is poverty. For some parents, girls are inferior to boys and marrying off their young daughters is a way to ease the family's burden. Child marriage is also linked to other factors. Parents growing up in the places where child marriage is common never question marrying off their young daughters because it has been part of their tradition for a long time. In some cultures, parents want to protect family honor by marrying off their daughters young so that they will not do something that will embarrass the family.

Girls Not Brides strongly advises you to share this information with others. Encourage everyone around you to solve this problem by checking <https://www.girlsnotbrides.org> for more activity information! Your help can stop violence against children, especially child marriage.

35. What is the purpose of the reading?
- (A) To tell a sad story about child marriage.
 - (B) To ask people to give money to help child brides.
 - (C) To punish parents who married off their young daughters.
 - (D) To tell people to work with the organization and take action.
36. What does it mean in the second paragraph?
- (A) A 13% drop.
 - (B) The age of 18.
 - (C) 35% of women.
 - (D) 48% of women.
37. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Almost no boys suffer from child marriage.
 - (B) Child marriage problem is as serious as before.
 - (C) Nujood ended her marriage when she was around ten.
 - (D) There are quite a few child brides who finally got a divorce.
38. Which of the following is **NOT** a factor of child marriage?
- (A) Families value boys more than girls.
 - (B) Families are very poor and have low incomes.
 - (C) Families believe that the tradition is always right.
 - (D) Families think only young daughters can protect family honor.

(39-40)

Here is something to think about the next time you ask your teacher for help: struggling with schoolwork on your own can help you learn. According to a recent study, the more you struggle while you are learning new information, the better you can remember it later.

This theory might surprise you. When teachers are presenting new information, they often give students lots of help. But a new study shows this may not be the best way to support learning. “Don’t be too quick in getting help when learning something new,” said education expert Manu Kapur. “Try to work on it yourself even if it means trying different ways.”

Kapur came up with the idea that struggling can lead to better learning. Then he tested it out on students in Singapore. He separated students into two groups. In the first group, students were asked to solve math problems with the teacher’s help. In the second group, students were asked to solve the same problems by helping one another, instead of getting help from the teacher.

With the teacher’s help, students in the first group were able to find correct answers. Students in the second group failed to solve the problems. But they did come up with a lot of good ideas. The students were then tested on what they had learned. The group without any help from a teacher scored much higher than the group who had help. Kapur said working to find the answers helped students understand the process, not just the solution.

Kapur’s advice for kids is to put a lot of effort into learning something new rather than go to the teacher for help. “Simply doing a little work or nothing at all won’t work,” says Kapur. “The struggle needs to be a genuine attempt to figure out or solve a problem in as many ways as possible.”

genuine 真正的 regarding 關於 assume 假定

39. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) A fast tip to choosing group members.
- (B) A useful method to solve math questions.
- (C) A new discovery of students’ learning process.
- (D) A helpful suggestion regarding the studying of theories.

40. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true about Manu Kapur’s experiment?

- (A) Kapur assumed that the students who struggle on learning can score higher.
- (B) Kapur suggested that making real efforts on studying helps students grow more.
- (C) Students in the group without the teacher’s help were more familiar with the steps they had learned.
- (D) Students in the first group, who found the correct answers with the teacher’s help, understood the process of solving problems better.