

**臺中市立文華高級中等學校 112 學年度**  
**學術性向資賦優異【語文類】學生入班鑑定**  
**英文能力評量 試題卷**

測驗說明：

本試卷分二個部分共 6 頁，滿分為 100 分。第一部分 1-65 題為選擇題，請於答案卡上作答；第二部分為寫作，請於答案卷上作答。答案卡及答案卷上不可做任何身分註記，否則以零分計算；答案卷僅 1 張，請視需求作答。

**Part I. 選擇題 80%**

**I. 聽力測驗 (10%；每題1分，共10題；每題播放一次)**

**Part 1: Picture Questions (2%)**

*Look at each picture and answer the question.*

**Question1.**



1. (       )

**Question 2.**



2. (       )

**Part 2: Best Response Questions (2%)**

*Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.*

3. (A) I think it's called Wilson's Lake.  
(B) Yes. It is very cold to swim in right now.  
(C) No. Please tell me the story.  
(D) Yes. I think it's about five miles from here.
4. (A) I know. She didn't do any work.  
(B) Yes. She got a lot of things done.  
(C) Right. She just played games.  
(D) Yeah. She wasted the whole day.

**Part 3: Conversation Questions (2%)**

*Listen to each conversation and answer the question.*

5. (A) It tasted a little dry.  
(B) It wasn't baked long enough.  
(C) It was a little too sweet.  
(D) It was burned on the bottom.

6. (A) She can't find her schedule.  
(B) She can't go on the trip.  
(C) She needs an answer by tomorrow.  
(D) She didn't know about the trip.

#### Part 4: Short Talk Questions (4%)

*Listen to the following paragraphs and answer the questions.*

7. (A) When we feel clean, we can fall asleep more easily.  
(B) Hot showers can slow down our heart rate and make us feel relaxed.  
(C) Higher body temperatures make us fall asleep more easily.  
(D) Hot showers activate a part of the nervous system that can lead to better rest.
8. (A) Running outdoors.  
(B) Swimming in a cold lake.  
(C) Drinking coffee.  
(D) Drinking iced water.
9. (A) Our heart rate remains steady.  
(B) Our heart rate decreases.  
(C) Our oxygen levels decrease.  
(D) Our oxygen levels go up.
10. (A) Someone who likes to exercise.  
(B) Someone who feels hot easily.  
(C) A person who wants to relax and sleep well.  
(D) People who have skin problems.

#### II. 綜合測驗 (20%；每題1分，共20題)

##### 11-15 為題組

You're looking through your Instagram and trying to catch up on your friends' lives. However, every picture you see 11 you to feel terrible. Seeing those exciting vacation photos, cute selfies, or proud posts about new accomplishments, suddenly you 12 cry out inside your heart, "Why not me?" Does this sound familiar? If so, you probably have a major case of social media envy.

Envy is a painful emotion, but it's also natural. We often 13 ourselves with others, and that isn't always a bad thing. Seeing something we wish we had 14 us to improve our lives. Therefore, when we succeed, we have a healthy desire to show off our success. When you see someone's perfect post, you might go to their profile page to see more. There, you'll likely notice that the quality of other people's lives seems much better than 15 of yours. Then, you think you could never compete, and the thought is enough to drive you to the feeling of helplessness. So next time when you are experiencing envy when checking out your friends' Instagram, limit the time and don't lose yourself in the meaningless envy.

- |                         |                |                        |                 |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 11. (A) makes           | (B) keeps      | (C) causes             | (D) puts        |
| 12. (A) have difficulty | (B) end up     | (C) have no choice but | (D) cannot but  |
| 13. (A) comfort         | (B) confuse    | (C) confirm            | (D) compare     |
| 14. (A) encouraged      | (B) encourages | (C) to encourage       | (D) encouraging |
| 15. (A) it              | (B) that       | (C) this               | (D) those       |

### **16-20 為題組**

During the past years, schools, stores, and offices around the world have been being closed. Sports games and movies are canceled. Planes are 16 flying. Almost every single person on the planet has felt the 17 of the COVID-19. After the world returns to the normal state in the post-pandemic world, we will have to 18 a very different way of living in various aspects. For example, with the closing down of schools across the globe, online education tools began to gain popularity during the pandemic crisis. 19, post-pandemic students can expect more of their learning to take place in online environments. Social distancing will also continue to be practiced in the near future, 20 means many people may need to change their way of travel as well.

- |                       |                   |                    |                       |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 16. (A) related to    | (B) banned from   | (C) rooted in      | (D) stunned by        |
| 17. (A) impacts       | (B) benefits      | (C) images         | (D) generations       |
| 18. (A) put an end to | (B) crack down on | (C) agree with     | (D) get used to       |
| 19. (A) However       | (B) Besides       | (C) In other words | (D) On the other hand |
| 20. (A) it            | (B) that          | (C) which          | (D) what              |

### **21-25 為題組**

In Taiwanese temples, it is common to see people lighting incense and making prayers amidst the smoke. They then burn joss paper as a 21 of their offering, completing their prayer. These practices are a part of many 22 systems, including the worship of Mazu, which is recognized as intangible cultural heritage by UNESCO. The use of joss paper and incense as a 23 of communication with the divine is an essential part of the material foundation of these traditional faiths. 24, burning joss paper and lighting incense would pose a threat to our environment.

In view of this, recently, many people and temples that use incense and joss paper offerings, and the enterprises that produce and sell them, have joined the movement to 25 carbon emissions, following the trend of the times. They are working to create modern values that are acceptable both to their traditional beliefs, culture, and customs, and to environmental protection.

- |                     |              |               |               |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. (A) symbol      | (B) symptom  | (C) symphony  | (D) symmetry  |
| 22. (A) heating     | (B) nervous  | (C) belief    | (D) digestive |
| 23. (A) means       | (B) result   | (C) victim    | (D) lack      |
| 24. (A) Accordingly | (B) Moreover | (C) Therefore | (D) However   |
| 25. (A) reuse       | (B) reject   | (C) reduce    | (D) recycle   |

### **26-30 為題組**

In the digital age, infographics have emerged as a potent tool for simplifying complex information. These visual representations 26 data and text to present content in an engaging and easy-to-understand format. By transforming overwhelming statistics into eye-catching graphics, infographics 27 our preference for visuals. What's more, infographics can also boost information retention 28 up to 65%. Their viral potential on social media platforms has made them 29 for marketers and content creators. In today's information-driven world, infographics stand as a powerful tool of 30 communication, empowering communicators to attract audiences and deliver messages with long-lasting impact.

- |                   |                |               |               |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. (A) appoint   | (B) apologize  | (C) contrast  | (D) combine   |
| 27. (A) appeal to | (B) propose to | (C) attach to | (D) apply to  |
| 28. (A) about     | (B) at         | (C) by        | (D) for       |
| 29. (A) valueless | (B) invaluable | (C) offensive | (D) ambiguous |
| 30. (A) verbal    | (B) effective  | (C) initial   | (D) mutual    |

III. 文意選填(請忽略大小寫) (20%；每題 1 分，共 20 題)

31-40 為題組

These days, teenagers do not necessarily have an easier life. They have a lot to 31, from academic pressure and family expectations to concerns about social media and self-image. When stress takes over, it is easy to ignore self-care. They should learn to 32 some time each day to do stress-relieving activities. Here are some tips for keeping your body and mind healthy.

Meditation is a good choice 33 it can promote relaxation and concentration. You can also add yoga to your mediation sessions. Yoga helps reduce physical tension and strengthen the mind-body connection. If meditation and yoga are not your preferences, try strength training or running. Such 34 have the double benefits of improving your physical fitness and reducing your anxiety.

You can also find creative ways to channel your thoughts and 35. You could draw, paint, dance, play an instrument, or write poetry, to name a few activities. The choice is yours. But focus on the creative process, which can help you relax, 36 aim for perfection.

Trying to get 37 sleep is also an effective way for you to stay healthy. Most young adults require eight to nine hours of sleep a night to function at their best. Sleep and wake up at regular times as well 38 your body can follow a regular sleep schedule.

Self-care activities that involve socializing are also good for mental and physical health. According to scientists, talking with friends about what's happening in one's life releases 39 in the brain that improve well-being. But socializing doesn't have to be 40 to conversations. You could also play board games, work on group art projects or do volunteer work with your friends.

(A) so that	(B) rather than	(C) because	(D) set aside	(E) deal with
(AB) limited	(AC) emotions	(AD) chemicals	(AE) exercises	(BC) adequate

41-50 為題組

It's almost certain that you either know someone who's very shy, or you're the shy one yourself. However, why do so many people 41 interacting freely with others? Research suggests that the causes of shyness are complex. Some of the explanations may 42 the personality by nature, while the rest may come from our life experiences.

Studies done on twins try to find out what comes from genetics and what doesn't. There is a 70-30 43 according to research on shyness. It shows that 70% of shyness comes from our environment, while 30% comes from the DNA we 44 from our parents. The interaction between these two factors can be complicated. As with other traits, our environment and our experience with life affect how our natural tendencies toward shyness are expressed.

Some factors that seem to interact with shyness are anxiety and introversion. The first can cause shyness when it makes people feel 45 about speaking. Meanwhile, the second can lead people to stay away from the experiences that might otherwise build up their confidence. This 46 of confidence, even from a young age, leads to shyness.

Luckily, there's no reason why shyness can't be overcome with time and effort. This doesn't mean just telling shy people to be 47. Psychological experiments have shown that forcing people to act in a way that's truly unlike themselves only leads them to isolate themselves more. Instead, therapy designed to 48 shyness teaches people new strategies for how to approach the situations that give them problems.

It's also worth pointing out that shyness isn't necessarily a bad thing. It might make some parts of life harder or more annoying, but it doesn't mean shy people are at a(n) 49 in life. In fact, studies show that shy people are more aware of dangers and thus better at 50 their children. These may be good reasons why early humans developed a trait like shyness.

(A) split	(B) nervous	(C) protecting	(D) lie in	(E) avoid
(AB) conquer	(AC) absence	(AD) inherit	(AE) disadvantage	(BC) outgoing

## II. 篇章結構(10%；每題2分，共5題)

### 51-55 為題組

There is nothing quite so French as a baguette—a long, thin stick of bread that’s found in every French bakery in the world. But this traditional food isn’t just a snack; the baguette is an important part of French culture. 51 The winner supplies baguettes to the president for a year!

The word *baguette* means “stick,” which refers to the bread’s shape. 52 It must also be made with only four ingredients: wheat flour, water, yeast, and salt. Last, a standard baguette should be about 65 centimeters long.

According to one legend, the baguette was created in Austria by a baker who introduced the steam oven to France in 1839. This baking method made it possible to bake bread with a crispy crust and light center. 53 Unlike round, hard-to-carry breads, stick-shaped bread would slide easily into the soldiers’ uniforms.

Baguettes grew in popularity in France throughout the nineteenth century. Early baguettes were much larger than those of today. 54 They piled them like firewood on their backs. When served, these huge baguettes were commonly put along the dinner table, as they were too long to fit the table’s width!

While the bread dates back to the 1800s, the term baguette wasn’t regularly used until the 1920s, when a new law prevented bakers from working before 4:00 a.m. 55 Baguette began to be used to refer to this fast-baking bread.

- (A) In fact, France even has an official competition to determine the best baguette.
- (B) Measuring around two meters long, these baguettes were carried by delivery women.
- (C) Following the law’s introduction, bakers started making bread with a long, thin shape so that it would bake faster and be ready in time for breakfast.
- (D) To be considered a true baguette, the bread must be made crispy on the outside and soft on the inside.
- (E) Another story is that Napoleon Bonaparte asked for narrow bread for his soldiers.

## V. 閱讀測驗(20%；每題 2 分，共 10 題)

### 56-58 為題組

Most people would say they are familiar with dogs. As friends and working animals, they have accompanied humankind for centuries. But there are some weird dog facts that can surprise even the biggest dog lover.

To begin with, every dog owner will claim that their furry friend is entirely one of a kind. What they may not realize is that their dog can be identified by a total stranger, and it’s as plain as the nose on their face. As it turns out, each dog’s nose print is as unique as a human’s fingerprint, and it can be used to positively identify a dog in the same way. In some areas, a dog’s nose print can be used to reunite it with its human family if that dog gets lost or separated from its owners. In China, the AI company Megvii allows users to photograph their dogs’ noses and upload those pictures to an online database of nose prints where vets can check against a database of lost dogs.

Dogs and their habits have even helped humans in unexpected ways. For example, the way dogs shake off water is an incredibly efficient way of removing water from their fur. In long-haired breeds, the movement can cause hairs to speed up nearly as fast as a whip cracking. A dog can shake off up to 70% of the water on its body in just four seconds. The method is so successful that it has been studied by washing machine manufacturers to come up with better ways to dry clothes.

56. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) How powerful a dog’s nose is in finding out the lost items.
  - (B) How dogs’ habits can help with humans’ daily life.
  - (C) Some surprising facts that we may not know about dogs.
  - (D) The methods to quickly identify dogs’ nose prints.
57. According to the passage, which of the following is what the company Megvii has accomplished?
- (A) It comes up with effective ways to dry clothes quickly.
  - (B) It helps train dogs to identify their owners faces.
  - (C) It establishes a database of dogs’ nose prints.
  - (D) It trains vets check the health conditions of dogs
58. Which of following is NOT true about dogs?
- (A) Dogs have been living with humankind for long.
  - (B) A dogs’ nose print can be used to help find other lost dogs.
  - (C) Every dog’s nose print is different from other dogs’.
  - (D) Dogs can quickly shake off the water on their bodies.

## 59-61 為題組

Gender pronouns are the terms people choose to refer to themselves that reflect their gender identity. These might be he/him, she/her or gender-neutral pronouns such as they/them. In recent years, the discourse surrounding gender pronouns has gained significant attention, reflecting society's growing awareness of gender diversity and inclusivity. Gender pronouns, also known as personal pronouns, are the words used to refer to individuals in the third person. While traditionally limited to "he" and "she," contemporary conversations recognize a broader spectrum of gender identities, such as non-binary and genderfluid.

Acknowledging and respecting an individual's chosen gender pronouns is crucial in creating a more inclusive and supportive environment for all. It symbolizes an individual's right to express their identity authentically. Using incorrect pronouns can lead to feelings of invalidation and distress, emphasizing the importance of using the preferred pronouns for each person.

Promoting the use of gender pronouns goes beyond just linguistic adjustments; it reflects our willingness to embrace diversity and create a more empathetic society. Incorporating gender pronouns in everyday interactions fosters an atmosphere of respect, acceptance, and understanding, dismantling harmful stereotypes and prejudices.

In short, to recognize and honor gender pronouns is an essential step towards building a more compassionate and harmonious world. Embracing gender diversity allows us to create a space where every individual can thrive and be their authentic selves, fostering a sense of belonging and acceptance for everyone. Let us all embrace this linguistic and social change!

59. What is the article mainly about?

- (A) The importance of using gender pronouns to reflect gender identity.
- (B) The history and evolution of gender pronouns in the English language.
- (C) The challenges faced by non-binary individuals in society.
- (D) The impact of linguistic adjustments on gender diversity.

60. How does the article view the incorporation of gender pronouns in everyday interactions?

- (A) As a way to promote linguistic adjustments in society.
- (B) As an unnecessary burden on language users.
- (C) As a means to foster respect and understanding.
- (D) As a threat to traditional gender norms.

61. According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Gender pronouns are nothing more than fancy linguistic terms.
- (B) There are only he or she in terms of gender pronouns in this modern world.
- (C) People are born with the given gender pronouns in the contemporary society.
- (D) Respecting individual differences shows willingness to embrace diversity.

## 62-65 為題組

If you're visiting a pleasant spot while taking a vacation, you may want to take a nice picture. When you're taking a picture with your phone, you are likely to look through some options on the phone and be given the chance to choose "pano." This word, short for "panorama," refers to a wide shot that shows as much of a landscape as possible. However, the first panoramas weren't anything you could see outside—only inside. It's just one of many English words with interesting etymologies.

Robert Barker, an English inventor and artist, coined the word in the late 1700s. He had built a set of large panels that would surround a viewer, on which he painted sweeping pictures, giving them the impression of an unobstructed view. However, the person was in fact completely indoors, enclosed by the artwork they were viewing. Barker named his creation the panorama, from the Greek words pan and horama, meaning "all" and "view."

An especially nice panorama might be called "picturesque," which comes from the Italian word pittoresco, a style of painting that became popular in Britain at around the same time when Barker was doing his work. Other words whose starting points lie in the world of art include "grotesque," which comes from the Italian grotta, meaning cave. When an old cave-like Roman compound decorated with paintings of strange, bestial figures was accidentally discovered, people started referring to other pieces of art as "like the cave," i.e. "grotesque."

Still other words simply come from people's names. The person in charge of the French treasury under King Louis XV was

Étienne de Silhouette. Because he advocated less spending on fancy things like art, his name took on the meaning of an outline without details in the middle. Though it wasn't meant to be flattering, this has kept his name in common use even into the present day!

62. What is true about Robert Barker?

- (A) He created some features of modern photography.
- (B) He created a new style of painting in Britain.
- (C) He helped discover some Roman cave art.
- (D) He combined two words to create a new one.

63. What do we learn about the original panoramas from the passage?

- (A) They actually blocked the view of people looking at them.
- (B) They showed people as much of a real landscape as possible.
- (C) They came from a popular painting style called "picturesque."
- (D) They have their roots in the Italian word pittoresco.

64. Which of the following words can be used to describe something unpleasant and shocking?

- (A) Picturesque.                      (B) Grotesque.                      (C) Silhouette.                      (D) Panorama.

65. What is the main subject of the fourth paragraph?

- (A) A word that came from a style.                      (B) A word that came from a fancy thing.
- (C) A word that came from a person.                      (D) A word that came from a king's treasury.

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## Part II. 寫作 20% (作文請在答案紙上作答)

題目：An Ideal Family Trip

提示：在國中會考之後，你的家人提議一起進行一趟家族旅行，時間長短、經費預算、距離遠近都不是問題，並交由你來設計這趟旅程，請寫一篇約 120~150 字的文章，說明你會如何規劃這趟家族旅行。文分兩段，第一段請描述這趟家族旅行的內容，第二段請說明為什麼你會如此設計這趟家族旅行。