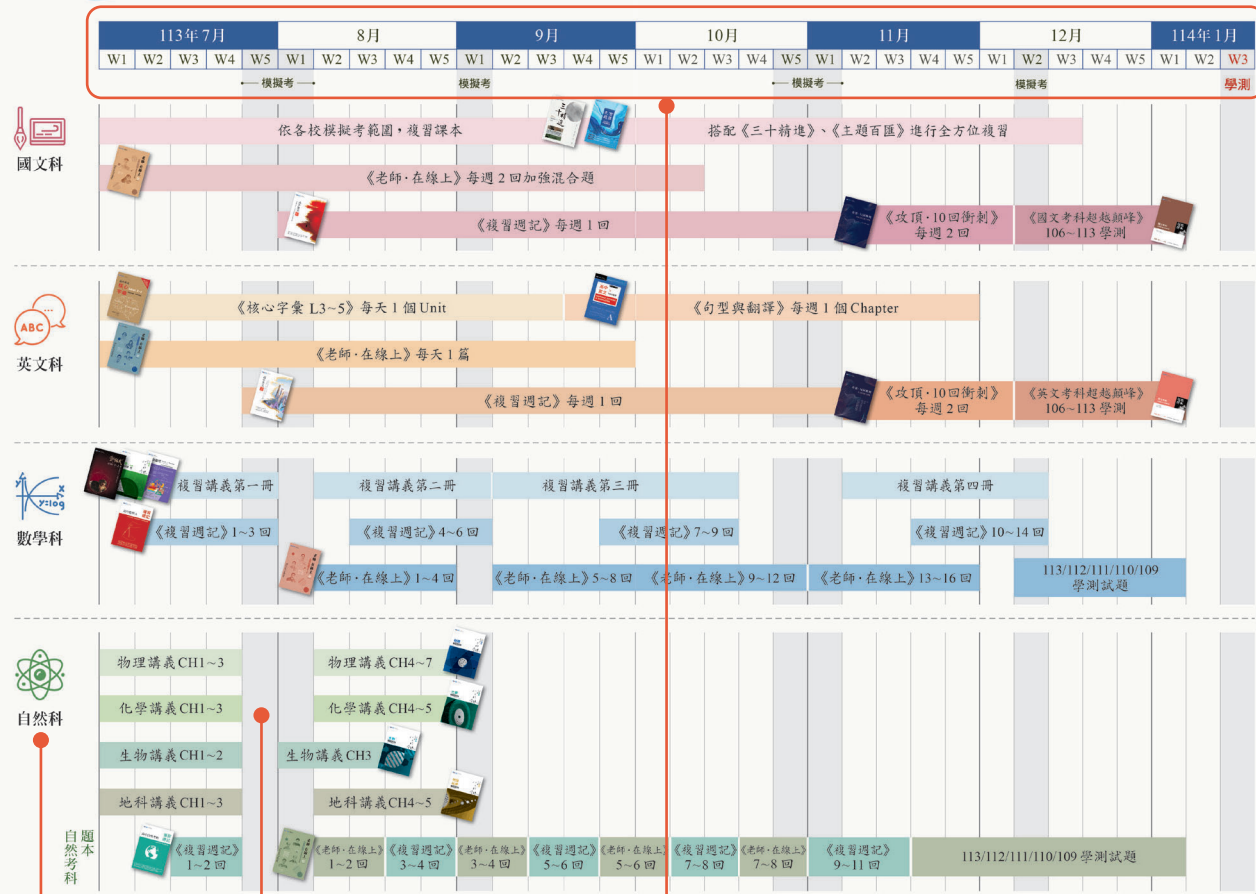


使用守則



精心規劃高三生全科總複習計畫

114 學測自然組全攻略



精算學測前週數及模考日期
完美扣合每一次的備考範圍

晟景全系列書籍
搭配運用、回次
規劃及複習順序

科目一應俱全

只要按部就班地練習
就不用臨時抱佛腳
在大考時發揮實力

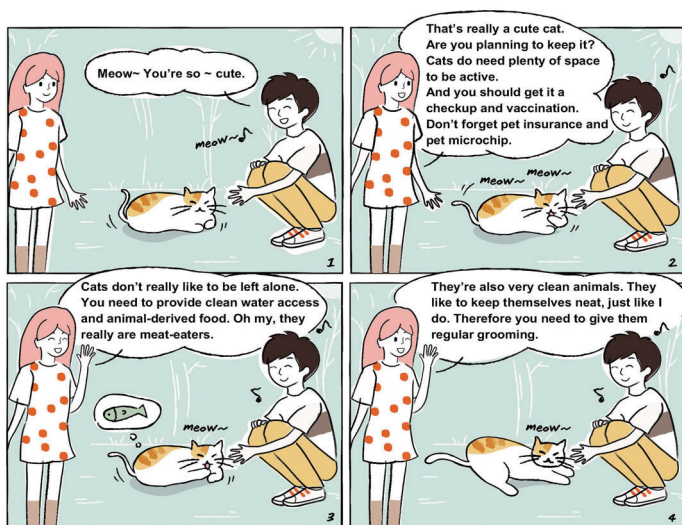


八回英語生活漫畫、情境式學習

Unit 8

Book One ~ Book Four

第一~四冊

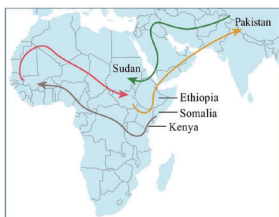


做題前先讀一篇
英語漫畫暖身

生活化情景 + 英語學習
= 題目理解力上升

全書試題符合最新學測趨勢

45. According to the map below, which of the following best illustrates the spread of the locust plague in question?



(A) →

(B) →

(C) →

(D) →

This is not the first Canadian school to cancel Halloween celebrations based on this reason, 13. Robert Thornton Public School in Whitby had banned Halloween costumes years ago. According to the principal, the 14 has been positive and they have not received any complaints. However, Kathy Lynn, a parenting expert, does not agree with banning costumes altogether. She said parents should try preparing the little kids the night before. "Tell them who they can go to 15 they are scared, like a teacher. And talk with your kids about how it's just a costume and not real."

11. (A) getting rid of (B) looking up to (C) coming up with (D) watching out for
 12. (A), which (B) in which (C), where (D) that
 13. (A) at all (B) though (C) instead (D) as well
 14. (A) reaction (B) satisfaction (C) motivation (D) permission
 15. (A) so that (B) as if (C) even though (D) in case

最新變化的素養題型
頻率最高的詞彙考點
混合題型的未來走向

48. The following is a table of summary based on the passage. Fill in the blanks with what was given below. (選填·4分)

- (A) Number of injuries (B) Death toll comparison (C) The cause of the events
 (D) How crowd crushes occur (E) Keys for possible preventive measures

_____	The density of people reach or exceeds 4-5 people per square meter
_____	The crowd limits, the routes, the area, the density, and the movement
_____	Indonesia: 125
_____	South Korea: 156
_____	Indonesia: Fans trying to run away from gas
_____	South Korea: People gathering in narrow street in a short time
Where crowd crushes may take place	Sporting, social, and religious events

本書全面兼顧，領先同業

目次

1

第一冊

2

___月___日完成

2

第二冊

14

___月___日完成

3

第三冊

26

___月___日完成

4

第四冊

38

___月___日完成

5

第五冊

48

___月___日完成

6

第一~二冊

60

___月___日完成

7

第一~三冊

72

___月___日完成

8

第一~四冊

82

___月___日完成

9

學測全範圍

93

___月___日完成

10

學測全範圍

102

___月___日完成

11

學測全範圍

113

___月___日完成

12

學測全範圍

122

___月___日完成

13

學測全範圍

131

___月___日完成

14

學測全範圍

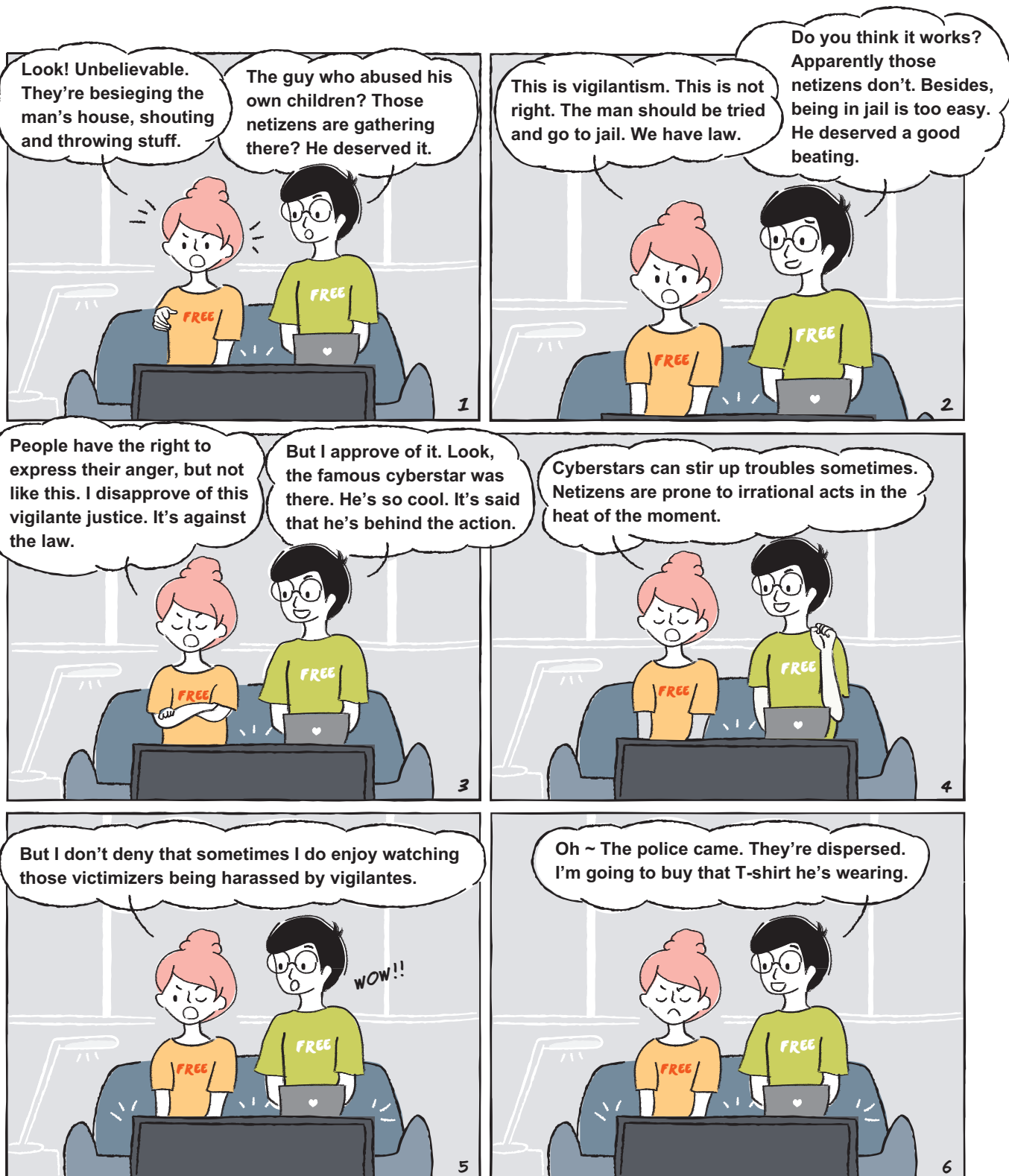
140

___月___日完成

Unit 1

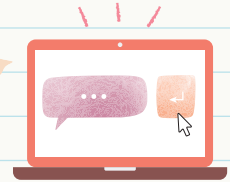
Book One

第一册





When I'm in a cyberspace ...



★ 字詞提示

unbelievable	難以置信的	cyberstar	網紅
besiege	包圍	stir up	激起、煽動
netizen (= net + citizen)	網民、網友	be prone to	易於
vigilantism	私刑、自我定義的打擊犯罪行動	in the heat of the moment	盛怒中、一時激動下
try	審判	victimizer	加害者
deserve a good beating	該被痛打一頓	harass	騷擾、折磨
vigilante justice	自以為是的正義	vigilante	自行任命的正義使者
		disperse	驅散

★ 補充

cybercrime	網路犯罪	cyberpirate	從事網路盜版者
cyberspace	網際空間	copyright infringement	侵犯版權
netiquette (= net + etiquette)	網路禮儀		

★ 延伸學習

● Keep Your Head on the Net — Rules of Netiquette

Rule 1
Don't say anything hurtful.

Rule 2
Remember copyright.

Rule 3
Check your comments before sending them.

Rule 4
Respect privacy.

Rule 5
Forgive.

Rule 6
THANKS!
Be polite and thankful.

Rule 7
No Fighting
Do not provoke.

Rule 8
Think before you judge.

Rule 9 Add your own

Rule 10 Add your own

Reflection

What's your opinion of vigilante justice?

 第壹部分：選擇題（占 62 分）

一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

- _____ 1. I realize I was wearing my shirt inside out only when I saw myself _____ in the shop window. How embarrassing!
(A) contrasted (B) disguised (C) reflected (D) performed
- _____ 2. Tom wanted to go to the latest thriller, but his wife didn't. She wasn't very _____ on scary movies.
(A) keen (B) involved (C) eager (D) devoted
- _____ 3. I have a meeting with my _____ once a week. He always gives me feedback on how to improve my research paper.
(A) commentator (B) interpreter (C) minister (D) supervisor
- _____ 4. Lack of exercise is a risk factor for heart disease. But it is _____ small when compared with smoking and obesity.
(A) regrettably (B) relatively (C) respectively (D) rhetorically
- _____ 5. Stephen Hawking, a(n) _____ physicist, passed away in 2018. His death is a great loss to the scientific community.
(A) elaborate (B) exceptional (C) noticeable (D) notorious
- _____ 6. Instead of forming groups by ourselves, we were _____ to each team by the teacher.
(A) assigned (B) ensured (C) matched (D) recalled
- _____ 7. Nuclear weapons have _____ power. Once they are fired, enormous damage will be caused.
(A) inevitable (B) destructive (C) infinite (D) excessive
- _____ 8. Upon hearing the speaker's voice crack, Mandy had a sudden _____ to laugh.
(A) response (B) intuition (C) impulse (D) tendency
- _____ 9. More and more people use food _____ services. The meals will be sent to them with only a few swipes on their smartphones.
(A) consumption (B) production (C) manufacturing (D) delivery
- _____ 10. An anonymous call _____ the police to the possibility of a terrorist attack. The warning prevented a potential tragedy.
(A) alerted (B) informed (C) restrained (D) urged

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

11-15 題為題組

It is a tradition most people grew up doing: dressing up as a witch, goblin or zombie for Halloween and heading to school to show off the costume. But some schools across Canada are putting an end to this tradition and 11. new ways to celebrate the spooky and candy-riddled day.

Hitler himself; they speak like Californian valley girls, calling each other “girlfriend” or “loser,” but then pour out hatred for Jewish people. Brooks acknowledges that there are some critics **excoriating** the show. “They are shocked that we should be laughing about something dreadful—but if you came to the show you would know,” says Brooks, a little incredulous that such a thing needs spelling out. *Hitler’s Tasters* is about laughing with these young women and acknowledging that laughing at melomaniac fascists is one way to diminish their power.

- _____ 35. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- (A) How the young tasters were selected.
 - (B) What the young tasters thought of their duty.
 - (C) What some theater critics said about the play.
 - (D) Why the playwright decided to write the story.
- _____ 36. How did Brooks know about the story of Hitler’s tasters?
- (A) She read the story of Margot Wölk in a German magazine.
 - (B) A friend of hers brought up the story to her unintentionally.
 - (C) She overheard the story from one passenger during a flight.
 - (D) Her friend shared the story with her after watching Margot Wölk’s interview.
- _____ 37. According to the passage, which of the following about the play is true?
- (A) It centers around the interactions of Hitler and four of his female tasters.
 - (B) It is now available in the Edinburgh Fringe and will go to the U.S. on tour soon.
 - (C) It is set in modern times and all the characters act and talk like contemporary teenagers.
 - (D) It presents such serious matters as how young women are treated in wars in a comical way.
- _____ 38. Which is closest in meaning to the word “**excoriate**” in the third paragraph?
- (A) Mock.
 - (B) Spoil.
 - (C) Attend.
 - (D) Criticize.

39-42題為題組

Every single morning before breakfast, my five-year-old daughter and I play with Bagel Bear and Walter the Alligator. During a lifetime of play, these two stuffed animals have served as imaginary siblings, students, restaurant guests, archaeologists, criminal masterminds and astronauts.

It is an exhausting way to start my morning, and thanks to the wonders of the Internet Age, I don’t have to do it anymore. For seventy dollars, I could buy my daughter a Hello Barbie. This internet-connected doll will chat with her like a friend, tell her stories, play games with her, and even monitor her conversations.

While some people may proclaim a conversational doll as a wonderful leap forward in the toy universe, many are voicing concerns. Some activists fear that the information about a child drawn from the conversations could be used by advertisers to market unfairly to children. Internet security experts also blast Hello Barbie’s vulnerable connection to the internet, illustrating how creative hackers could **infiltrate** a family’s world through the device. These are valid concerns, but I am most worried about how this doll will hack straight into my daughter’s imagination.

Decades of research into imaginary friends and pretend play have shown that a child who has an imaginary playmate, compared with those who do not, will play more happily in nursery school, be more cooperative with friends and adults, and may use somewhat more extensive language, while also being somewhat less likely to watch a good deal of television. Knowing all the benefits, why would any parent use digital alternatives to replace imaginary playtime simply because they are too busy to spend time with their kids? Of course, girls will still have other non-talking dolls and stuffed animals that allow an outlet for their imagination and creativity. But as history shows, interactive toys and games are incredibly addictive. Hello Barbie could easily keep her voiceless peers waiting in the playtime starting lineup.

Smartphones and tablets already work like internet-connected dolls for adults, collecting our imaginary thoughts on Facebook and selling our data every time we interact. Are we going to allow children's toys to reflect adults' awful internet habits?

That is why we should all say, "Goodbye Barbie."

- _____ 39. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Parental worries over internet security.
 (B) An interactive toy that arouses controversy.
 (C) Research results about children's imagination.
 (D) A conversational doll that excites the toy industry.
- _____ 40. Which is closest in meaning to the word "**infiltrate**" in the third paragraph?
- (A) Profit. (B) Invade. (C) Associate. (D) Conserve.
- _____ 41. Which of the following is **NOT** the benefit of children having imaginary friends?
- (A) They will cooperate with their peers better.
 (B) They will be less likely to become TV addicts.
 (C) They will have a better time in nursery school.
 (D) They will be able to learn more extensive knowledge.
- _____ 42. Which of the following images reflects the biggest concern of the author?



_____ 45. Which of the following is an example of **character amnesia**?

- (A) When you see a word, you find it very familiar, but simply can't recall the meaning of the word.
- (B) Although you have spent much time trying to memorize a new word, you still fail to remember it.
- (C) Before you are about to put down a word you believe you know, you suddenly forget how to write it.
- (D) As you find some words too complicated to write, you choose to use the simplified versions instead.

_____ 46. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- (A) People's growing dependence on electronic devices may affect their recognition of words and letters.
- (B) Switching to electronic devices has been proven to do more harm than good to our memory and literacy.
- (C) The looptail G is the one everyone writes by hand, while the opentail is more commonly found in books.
- (D) The results of the Johns Hopkins study revealed that the letter G is the only one that comes in two printed forms.



第貳部分：混合題（占10分）

47-50題為題組

Over the years, psychologists have proposed a number of factors that influence people's decision-making process. Among them, the bandwagon effect and the anchoring effect are two dominant ones.

The bandwagon effect is a psychological phenomenon whereby people do something primarily because other people are doing it. They ignore or override their own beliefs in order to fit in or advance. It is a type of cognitive bias, influenced and caused by different social factors such as groupthink, a desire to be right, and a need to be included. Nowadays, the bandwagon effect is present in almost every sphere, including politics, sports, marketing, fashion, ... and the list can go on and on. Have you ever bought a branded piece of clothing just because every third person was wearing it? Or started watching *The Glory* just because you didn't want to be the only one in the office who doesn't know what the drama is about? Whether intentionally or not, you must have been a victim of the bandwagon effect yourself at some point.

As to the anchoring effect, it is the kind of tendency to rely too heavily on an initial piece of information, known as the anchor, when making decisions. Suppose you are buying a new car. You read online that the average price of the vehicle you like is \$27,000. When you go to the local car lot, the dealer offers you the same vehicle for \$26,500. You quickly accept it—after all, it is \$500 less! Afterward, you may start to regret making such a quick decision and not shopping around for a better deal. What makes you jump so quickly on that first offer is the anchoring effect. Besides, the anchoring effect influences many areas of our daily lives beyond money-related decisions. If your parents are both long-lived, you might automatically believe you will too.

So next time before making a decision, give more thought to the possible impact of these effects on your choices. Are you giving enough consideration to all the possible options, or simply basing your selection on what others do or an existing anchor?

_____ 47. According to the passage, which is an opinion, but **NOT** a fact? (單選題, 2分)

- (A) There are many factors that influence people's decision-making process.
- (B) We must have all been victims of the bandwagon effect without knowing it.
- (C) The bandwagon effect is a tendency to do something because others are doing it.
- (D) The anchoring effect is someone relying on an initial idea when making decisions.

48-49. 請根據選文內容，選出適當單詞 (word) 填入下列句子的空格，並視語法需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。(填空, 4分)

The passage introduces two psychological effects. The goal is to warn people that they might be
 48. _____ by them when making a decision. Every single day, with a lot of different
 49. _____ lying before us. We cannot be too careful.

50. Please read the following descriptions and decide whether they are examples of the bandwagon effect or the anchoring effect. Put down the **NUMBERS** in the box. (選填, 4分)

(A)



Grace's 14-year-old son argues that all his friends are dating now, but she insists that 16 is the minimum dating age because she herself started to date when she was 16.

(B)



Kathy notices that many of her colleagues have started to drink protein shakes 5 times a day to replace meals. Kathy thinks that this must be a healthy way to eat, so she joins them.

(C)



Jack prefers reading to playing sports. But when his friends make fun of him and say that reading is for nerds, Jack stops reading and starts to play sports with them instead.

(D)



Andy believes that he is a very good husband because unlike his father, who never helped with chores at home, he does a lot of housework.

The Bandwagon Effect	The Anchoring Effect



第參部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

一、中譯英（占 8 分）

說明：將下列兩句中文翻譯成適當之英文，未按題意翻譯者，不予計分。

1. 近年來，世界各地一直發生極端的天氣現象，造成巨大損害並奪走無數條性命。

2. 如果我們不正視環境議題，並開始在生活中作出調整來阻止這些問題惡化，人類有一天可能會面臨滅絕（extinction）。

二、英文作文（占 20 分）

說明：1. 依提示寫一篇英文作文 2. 文長至少 120 個單詞（words）

【提示】在後疫情時代，各國邊境逐步解封，壓抑近三年的海外旅客紛紛出籠，你的身邊（包含你自己）一定也有不少等著出國或剛從國外玩回來的親友。出國遊玩能好好放鬆、體驗不同風俗民情。請參考下列兩張圖，寫一篇英文作文，文分兩段。第一段說明兩張圖展現出的不同氛圍及帶給你的感受。第二段則以自身或親友為例，若你出國的話會選擇到哪一種氛圍的地方玩呢？並說明原因。

