

從會考命題到段考的素養命題

111年教育會考最具爭議性的題目

8. Although it took me lots of time _____ a big meal for ten people, I was happy that everyone enjoyed it.
(A) prepare (B) to prepare (C) preparing (D) prepared
15. Have you found a summer job yet? Mr. Firth _____ someone to take care of his kids during the vacation. Maybe you can talk to him.
(A) has looked for (B) is looking for (C) looks for (D) was looking for
18. Buses to the airport only come once every hour, and we just missed _____. Why don't we take a taxi?
(A) another (B) it (C) one (D) them

When we get wet, we need a towel to get ourselves dry. When a dog gets wet, all it needs is to shake its body. A study in 2010 showed that a wet dog can throw off half the water on its body by shaking for less than a second. In fact, this common act of dogs works better than a washing machine.



The study found that animal shaking begins with the head and ends with the tail. During a shake, the animal's head, body and skin all move. Smaller animals must shake faster than bigger animals to get water off. For example, in one second, a rat can shake 18 times, a dog 6 times, and a bear 4 times. Bigger animals can get their bodies dry with fewer shakes.

For animals, shaking is not just about getting themselves dry. It is also about saving their lives. Being wet makes animals heavier, and that makes it harder to run. In the animal world, how fast an animal can run often decides whether it will live or not. Maybe that's why the "wet-dog shake" has become a common habit of many animals.

skin 皮膚

29. What does the reading say about shaking?

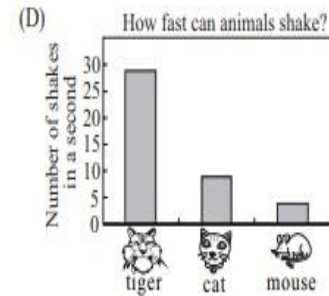
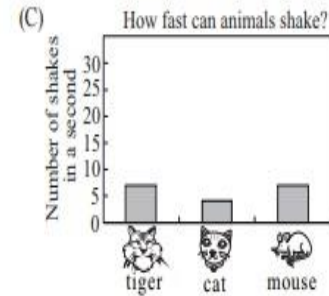
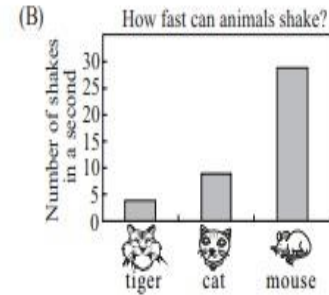
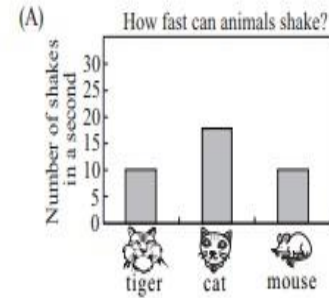
- (A) Different animals' shaking begins with different body parts.
- (B) Shaking is a way that animals use to make other animals scared.
- (C) Animals that are not kept as pets do the shaking better than those that are.
- (D) Shaking themselves dry may help animals run faster in dangerous moments.

30. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) The animal's tail can help it run more quickly and easily.
- (B) Some animals shake more than they need to get water off.
- (C) The idea of washing machines came from the shaking of dogs.
- (D) Larger animals get themselves drier at each shake than smaller animals.

31. The four pictures below show how fast tigers, cats and mice can shake. From the reading, which picture is most likely correct?

likely 可能




In Taiwan, more than ten million people eat out every day. And every day 17.5 million paper lunch boxes and 2.8 million pairs of chopsticks are thrown away after they are used just once. That's a lot of garbage.


Now, a new kind of paper lunch box could help a little with this problem. This new lunch box doesn't look much different from other lunch boxes. But on the back of its cover, there is a dotted line in the shape of a spoon or a pair of chopsticks. Pull off the piece along the dotted line and you'll get a spoon or chopsticks. You can use them to eat. This way, less garbage is made after the meal. Besides, you'll never have to worry about bringing a spoon or chopsticks with you.

Though this new lunch box will still be used just once and thrown away, for restaurants that sell hundreds of boxed lunches a day and for people who need to buy them, it is a lovely idea that makes eating out friendlier to our planet.

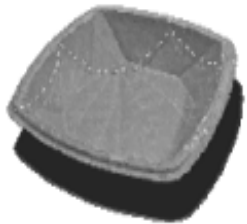


 dotted line 虛線

30. Which of the four things below is designed in the same way as the new lunch box?

 design 設計

(A)



Don't worry that you'll make garbage after you use this dish. It is made of leaves! Just put it in the ground in your garden.

(B)



After you finish eating with this spoon, you can eat the spoon too! It is made of rice and flour.

(C)



The cover of this butter package can be used as a knife! No other knife is needed.

(D)



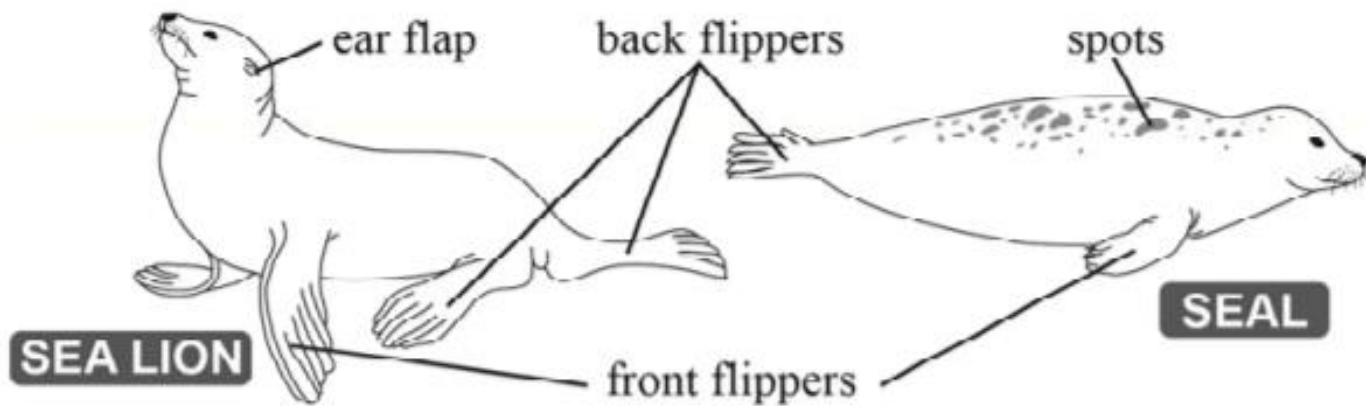
You can not only write on this note paper but also grow plants with it. There are seeds inside the paper!

31. In the second paragraph, the writer writes that the new lunch box “could help a little with this problem.” Why does the writer say “a little”?

- (A) Because restaurants may not want to use it.
- (B) Because it is still used once and thrown away.
- (C) Because it makes eating out more convenient.
- (D) Because it looks just like any other lunch box.



paragraph 段落




SEA LIONS

Sea lions have ear flaps. They are usually brown. Sea lions spend most of their time on land. Their back flippers can move in a circle, so it's easy for them to move on land. When they swim, they move their front flippers. They can be underwater for 8 to 20 minutes. Sea lions live in groups. They are noisy and "talk" loudly. But a baby sea lion is still able to hear its mother even when many mother sea lions are calling out for their babies at the same time.

SEALS

Seals don't have ear flaps. Baby seals are all white, and adult seals are usually gray with dark spots. Seals spend most of their time in water. They can stay underwater for 2 hours! They are good swimmers because they can swim with their back flippers, which are like fish tails. However, their back flippers cannot move in a circle, so it's not easy for them to move on land. They seldom come to land except when they want to have babies. Seals usually live alone. They are quiet and only make short soft sounds.

28. Vincent took notes on the information about sea lions and seals he learned. What could he write at the bottom of the first column?

 column 欄

	Sea lions	Seals
What do they look like?		
How long can they be underwater?		
How do they live?		
Do they make loud sounds?		
_____?		

- (A) How do they swim
- (B) How long can they live
- (C) Where do they find food
- (D) Who takes care of their babies

The Pick of the Week



Every Friday night, people get together and roller skate in the center of the city, and they make up a line of 10 miles! Even the police roller skate. They wear roller skates to help watch roller skaters. What do you think about Friday Night Skate? Tell us!



① Roy wrote:

I've never missed it. I mean, it's the only chance that I can roller skate on the road without worrying I might get hit by cars. I have great fun. But still, I hope there will be special paths for roller skaters.



② Ian wrote:

I haven't had a good night's sleep on Fridays since this roller skating thing started. These roller skaters shout and sing when they roller skate by my apartment. It'd be OK if they sang well. But they DON'T!



③ Ursula wrote:

Friday Night Skate brings noise and trash and makes me want to move!



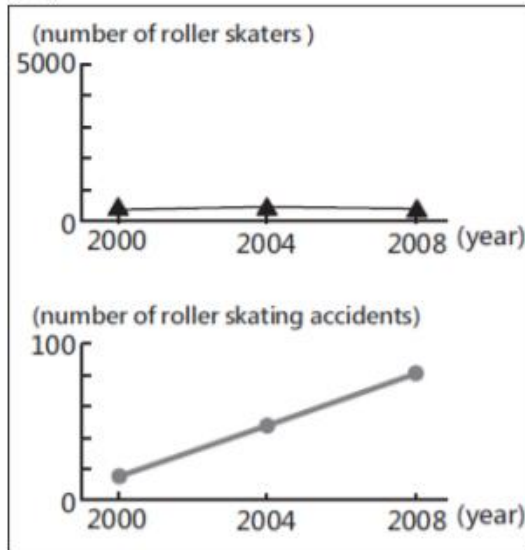
④ Zoe wrote:

What the city must think about is where roller skaters should skate. Roller skaters may easily get hit when they skate on the road, but they may hit people when they skate on the sidewalk. It's good that the city opens the roads to roller skaters on Friday nights, but it only fixes part of the problem.

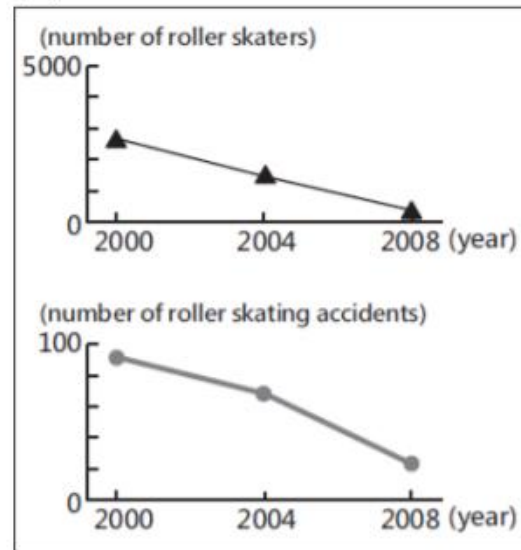
34. Below is what Roy found about roller skating accidents in four different studies. Which agrees with his idea?

📖 accident 意外

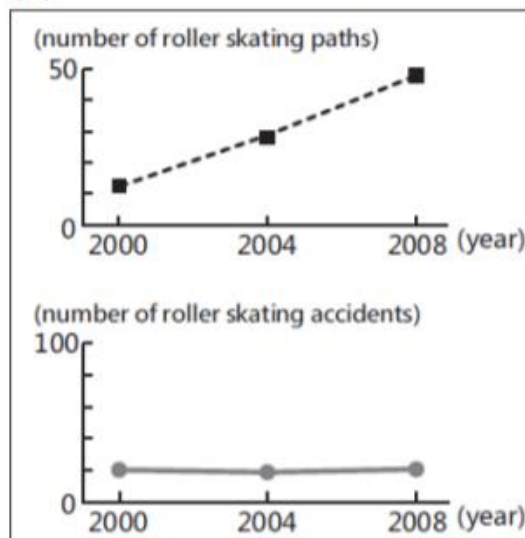
(A)



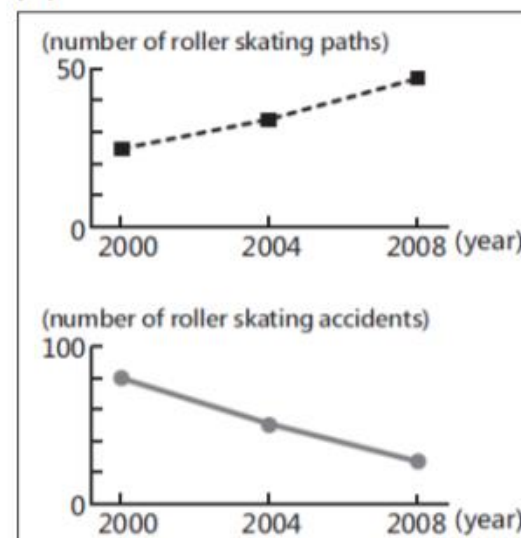
(B)



(C)



(D)



Over the years, the number of whales has dropped sharply. From 1946 to 1986, about 340,000 whales were killed. People worry that children in the future can only see whales in pictures. They believe all kinds of whaling (whale hunting) should be stopped before it's too late.

Some people are trying to stop whaling all over the world. But they fail to notice one fact: Whaling was going on for a long time before the number of whales went down and became a problem.

Whaling started as early as 1,500 years ago. This was how tribespeople fed their families. They hunted whales for meat because almost nothing could grow on their land. They also made whale fat into oil and used it to make candles or oil lamps. Over the years, whaling became their way of living, and even part of who they are.


Tribe whaling is not the thing we should worry about. Of all the whales that were killed over the past forty years, only 10% were hunted by tribespeople. The other 90% died at the hands of the money-making whaling business. When we try to stop all kinds of whaling, we should think what we are asking tribespeople to give up and whether this is the best answer to the problem of whaling.

35. Below are the writer's points in the reading:

- a. Whether we should stop tribespeople whaling
- b. The problem of whaling
- c. Whaling as a way of life

In what order does the writer talk about his points?

- (A) $a \rightarrow c \rightarrow b$. (B) $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow a$. (C) $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$. (D) $c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$.

 order 順序