

一、字彙題

說明：第 1~9 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該句。第 10~15 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. A common vegetable vendor in Taiwan was selected as the most 100 _____ people in the world because of her selfless donation to the needy.
(A) contagious (B) influential (C) profitable (D) cautious
2. The official _____ he had taken bribes and was sentenced to life imprisonment in the end.
(A) expected (B) exaggerated (C) admitted (D) suspected
3. Roger Federer is a(n) _____ professional tennis player because he had won a 17 Grand Slam singles title.
(A) awful (B) awkward (C) amateur (D) outstanding
4. The student who reads comic books while the teacher is lecturing finally turns his _____ to his teacher.
(A) gesture (B) attention (C) ignorance (D) emotion
5. The mistreated wife left her house _____ after her husband tried to beat her again.
(A) immediately (B) leisurely (C) exactly (D) separately
6. Jessica has a sweet tooth. She _____ sweet snacks to salty ones.
(A) produces (B) promotes (C) advertises (D) prefers
7. Many people joined the _____ to raise the public's awareness about the severe hunger in Africa.
(A) contact (B) challenge (C) campaign (D) punishment
8. Tom and Hank are identical twins. They have the same taste for dressing all the time and even think _____.
(A) differently (B) alike (C) considerably (D) individually
9. The art teacher uses different paintings to inspire the students' _____ and hopes they can come up with unique ideas.
(A) creativity (B) suffering (C) behavior (D) complaint
10. In the amusement park, many kind people assisted the missing boy in finding his parents.
(A) sought (B) found (C) helped (D) provided
11. After learning the sad news, many people donated money to help the child with a rare disease in no time.
(A) curable (B) positive (C) serious (D) unusual
12. Typhoon Morakot occurred in 2009. It left many people homeless and claimed many people's lives.
(A) exploded (B) happened (C) moved (D) vanished
13. It is apparent that most people in Taiwan have a craze for Jeremy Lin.
(A) doubtful (B) amazing (C) obvious (D) colorful

14. Emily tries hard to realize her goal of becoming a successful ballet dancer.
 (A) aim (B) project (C) determination (D) performance
15. Without a doubt, China has a(n) important effect on the economy around the world.
 (A) optimistic (B) unique (C) efficient (D) significant

二、對話題

說明：第 16~25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Clerk: How can I help you?
 Customer: Yes, could you show me the dress in the window?
 Clerk: Of course, _____?
 Customer: My size is small.
 (A) would you pay in cash
 (B) do you have it in my size
 (C) what size do you wear
 (D) how much is the dress
17. Justin: Excuse me, where can I get a shuttle bus to the train station?
 Jessica: Go straight for two blocks, then turn right and the stop is on your left. _____.
 Justin: Thanks.
 (A) You will get lost.
 (B) You won't miss it.
 (C) The store has a big sale.
 (D) The train will arrive in ten minutes.
18. Waiter: _____
 Guest: Yes, I'd like a sirloin steak and a green salad.
 Waiter: How would you like your steak cooked?
 Guest: Medium, please.
 (A) May I take your order?
 (B) What kind of dressing do you like?
 (C) Would you like to order some dessert?
 (D) Anything to drink?
19. Nina: Hank, what happened? _____
 Hank: Oh, my right arm aches for some reasons.
 Nina: Do you see the doctor?
 Hank: Not yet, but I have made an appointment.
 (A) Where did you injure your arm?
 (B) You look like you've lost your best friend.
 (C) There seems to be some painful scratches on your forehead.
 (D) Is there something wrong with your teeth?

20. Serena: Jason, do you help your mother with the housework?
Jason: No, I seldom do the chores at home. My mother usually won't let me do it.
Serena: _____
Jason: She's afraid I ruin everything.
(A) How scared you are!
(B) I really envy you!
(C) How about doing the dishes?
(D) How come?
21. Sandra: Have you seen the movie, "Girlfriend & Boyfriend?"
Jack: Not yet, _____
Sandra: It is a romantic comedy. You can feel the complex relationships among friends while seeing it.
(A) Does the movie get good reviews?
(B) What kind of movie is it?
(C) How does the movie end?
(D) Who is starring in the movie?
22. James: Hello, may I speak to Amy, please?
Joanna: I'm sorry. _____
James: When will she come back?
Joanna: Next week. Would you like to leave a message?
(A) There is no Amy here.
(B) Can you say the name again?
(C) You have the wrong number.
(D) She is on a business trip.
23. Student A: Did you enjoy the party last night?
Student B: It's OK, but I think _____
Student A: What do you mean?
Student B: I mean everything is great except that there is not enough food and drinks.
(A) it could be better.
(B) more girls should be invited.
(C) I have no chance to chat with girls.
(D) the atmosphere is pretty serious.
24. Teacher: If you had one billion dollars, what would you like to do?
Student: I would have a foundation to provide scholarship for poor students.
Teacher: _____
Student: I think education can change everything.
(A) What is the purpose of the foundation?
(B) Why do you want to apply for the scholarship?
(C) How do you use the scholarship?
(D) Why do you want to do that?

25. Student A: Do you plan to study abroad after graduation?
 Student B: Yes, I plan to get a Master degree in electronic engineering.
 Student A: After getting the degree, _____?
 Student B: If I can get a job there, I would think of settling there.
 (A) would you major in other subjects
 (B) would you go on to get a Ph.D.
 (C) would you consider staying there
 (D) would you make a tour there

三、綜合測驗

說明：以下三篇短文，共有 15 格空格，為第 26~40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 26 至 30 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Wherever you go, you surely see many people lowering their head and using their cell phones. Without a doubt, the invention of cell phones indeed has a power 26 on people. With cell phones, people can do a large number of different things. For example, people can play interesting games, watch movies, get some useful information, and even use cell phone 27 an e-ticket. Since how practical and informative cell phones are, it is not surprising almost everyone around the world has 28 one. However, are cell phones also helpful for visually impaired persons? The answer is “yes.” Although the blind cannot see and type 29 they want to express on the cell phones, they still can use it to communicate with others. The cell phones for the blind come with a friendly interface made of Braille and make use of thousands of micro pins 30 dynamically raise and form a cool tactile surface for the blind to manipulate. Because cell phones become more and more multi-functional, they will undoubtedly play even more influential roles in people’s lives in the future.

26. (A) values (B) impact (C) wonder (D) crash
 27. (A) of (B) by (C) with (D) as
 28. (A) at least (B) less than (C) at best (D) no longer
 29. (A) whenever (B) however (C) whatever (D) wherever
 30. (A) where (B) who (C) what (D) which

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31 至 35 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

When you see the soft melting pocket watch on one painting for the first time, you may 31 it weird and think of it as one of Picasso’s paintings. In fact, it is one of Salvador Dali’s paintings. The painting, *The Persistence of Memory*, is one of Dali’s most 32 works. Salvador Dali was born on May 11, 1904, in Catalonia, Spain. When he was five, Dali was taken to his brother’s grave and told by his parents that he was his brother’s reincarnation, a concept which was 33 rooted in his mind. He never forget what his parents told him at that time until he passed away. Dali also had a sister, Ana Maria, who was three years younger. In Dali’s work, he employed extensive symbolism. 34, the hallmark “soft watches” that first appear in *The Persistence of Memory* suggest Einstein’s theory that time is relative and not fixed. The idea for clocks functioning symbolically in this way came to Dali 35 he was staring at a runny piece of Camembert cheese on a hot August day. If you are interested in his painting, you can go to the exhibition of Salvador Dali’s artworks in Salvador Dali Museum.

31. (A) imagine (B) consider (C) disguise (D) suggest
 32. (A) recognizable (B) thoughtful (C) considerable (D) gradual
 33. (A) scarcely (B) recently (C) deeply (D) occasionally
 34. (A) Yet (B) However (C) Moreover (D) For instance
 35. (A) when (B) once (C) unless (D) because

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 36 至 40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Whether to build the casino in Matsu has gained much attention 36 for people living in Matsu 36 for ones who live in Taiwan. Before the outcomes of the referendum are 37, this issue is still in fierce discussion. In order to persuade people living in Matsu into agreeing the establishment of the casino, the company, Weidner, offers plenty of 38 such as monthly bonus, a great airport and a prestigious university. These seemingly perfect incentives really work! Most of residents in Matsu vote for the establishment of the casino. However, this proposal seems to be beneficial for the 39 development of Matsu, but it will also have some bad influence on the lives of residents in Matsu. Now that most residents in Matsu have agreed on the building of the casino, 40 the authority concerned should do right now is make suitable policies to reduce any damage caused by the establishment of the casino.

36. (A) not...but (B) not only...but also
 (C) neither...nor (D) either...or
 37. (A) seized (B) raised (C) divided (D) announced
 38. (A) benefits (B) directions (C) comments (D) opportunities
 39. (A) agricultural (B) separate (C) economic (D) optimistic
 40. (A) where (B) what (C) while (D) which

四、閱讀測驗

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41~50 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41-45 題。

Storm-petrels are the smallest of all the seabirds, ranging in size from 13 to 26 cm in length. All have fine black bills with very pronounced tubes. Storm-petrels are separated in two subfamilies: one is the *Oceanitinae*, which have short wings, square tails, elongated skulls, and long legs; the other is the *Hydrobatinae*, which have longer wings, forked or wedge-shaped tails and shorter legs. Storm-petrels are found in all the world's oceans and in most of its seas. During the breeding season, the appearance of them will not be found in the western Indian Ocean. Most storm-petrels often get together to nest on islands while a few species breed on the mainland, particularly on Antarctica. They feed their babies **nocturnally** so that the babies will not be easily targeted and attacked by the predators. However, *Wedge-rumped Storm-petrels* nesting in the Galapagos Islands is an exception and they usually attend their nesting sites during the day. Several species of storm-petrel undertake migrations after the breeding season. They regularly migrate to the far north of the Arctic Ocean as well as the eastern extents of the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and areas of brackish water. *Wilson's Storm-petrel* is the most widely travelled migrant, which regularly crosses the equator to the waters of the north Pacific and Atlantic after breeding in Antarctica and the subantarctic islands. To people's regret, several species of storm-petrel are threatened by human activities. *Guadalupe Storm-petrel*, and the *New Zealand Storm-petrel*, are listed as critically endangered species.

41. How many subfamilies are storm-petrels divided into?
- (A) Two
 - (B) Four
 - (C) Six
 - (D) Not mentioned
42. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as features of the subfamily: *Hydrobatinae*?
- (A) Their legs are shorter.
 - (B) The length of their wings is longer.
 - (C) They have square tails.
 - (D) The shape of their tails looks like a fork.
43. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word **nocturnally** in line 8?
- (A) during the day
 - (B) at night
 - (C) in the afternoon
 - (D) at dawn
44. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) During the breeding season, storm-petrels will be seen in the western Indian Ocean.
 - (B) Most storm-petrels often breed on the mainland, particularly Antarctica.
 - (C) After the breeding season, several species of storm-petrel will start to migrate.
 - (D) Few species of storm-petrel are listed as critically endangered.
45. In which of the following journals can this article be found?
- (A) Architecture
 - (B) Physics
 - (C) Linguistics
 - (D) Biology

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46-50 題。

Sir James Paul McCartney was born on 18 June in 1942. With John Lennon, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, he gained worldwide fame as a member of the Beatles, and his **collaboration** with Lennon made them one of the most celebrated songwriting partnerships of the 20th century. Recently, he performed at the end of the 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony in London on July 27, singing “Hey Jude” and inviting the audience to join in on the song. If you happen to be there in person or watch the show on YouTube, you would surely be touched by the atmosphere at that moment. “Hey Jude” is a song written by Paul McCartney. The song’s original title was “Hey Jules,” and he intended to write this song to comfort Julian Lennon, hoping Julian wouldn’t be affected by his parents’ divorce. In 1968, John Lennon and his wife Cynthia Lennon separated because John had an affair with Yoko Ono. Soon afterwards, Paul McCartney drove out to visit Cynthia and Lennon’s son, Julian. On his way to Cynthia’s house, he composed “Hey Jude” in the car. The beginning of the song is to cheer Julian, asking him not to make it worse. Paul McCartney changed the title of the song because he thought that sounded a bit better. Next time, when listening to the song and reading its lyrics, you’ll understand the meaning behind the song.

46. Why is Sir James Paul McCartney so popular around the world?
- (A) He is a member of the Beatles.
 - (B) He had an affair with Yoko Ono.
 - (C) He changed the title of the song, “Hey Jude.”
 - (D) He took part in 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony in London.
47. What is Paul McCartney’s purpose of composing the song, “Hey Jude”?
- (A) He wants to perform at the 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony.
 - (B) He intends to give Julian Lennon comfort.
 - (C) He plans to stop John Lennon from divorcing his wife.
 - (D) He hopes this song can help him gain popularity around the world.
48. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word **collaboration** in line 2?
- (A) popularity
 - (B) admiration
 - (C) cooperation
 - (D) talent
49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The title of the song was changed because it sounded better.
 - (B) Sir James Paul McCartney has a son whose name is Julian.
 - (C) John Lennon married his wife Cynthia again in 2012.
 - (D) The song “Hey Jude” was written by Paul McCartney on airplane.
50. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) John Lennon once had a fight with Paul McCartney.
 - (B) Cynthia Lennon fell in love with Paul McCartney.
 - (C) Paul McCartney treats John Lennon’s son well.
 - (D) Only John Lennon and Paul McCartney formed the Beatles.

102 學年四技二專第一次聯合模擬考試

共同考科 英文 解析

102-1-2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	C	D	B	A	D	C	B	A	C	D	B	C	A	D	C	B	A	B	D	B	D	A	D	C
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
B	D	A	C	D	B	A	C	D	A	B	D	A	C	B	A	C	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	C

一、字彙題

1. 台灣有一名普通的菜販，由於她無私捐贈給需要幫助的人，因而被選為世界上前百大**最有影響力**的人。
(A) contagious 有傳染性的(adj)
(B) influential 有影響力的(adj)
(C) profitable 可獲利的(adj)
(D) cautious 小心的(adj)
2. 官員**承認**他收受賄賂，因而最後被判終身監禁。
(A) expected 期待(v) (B) exaggerated 誇大(v)
(C) admitted 承認(v) (D) suspected 懷疑(v)
3. 羅傑·費德勒是一位**傑出**的職業網球選手，因為他已經獲得有史以來創紀錄的十七座大滿貫單打冠軍。
(A) awful 可怕的(adj)
(B) awkward 笨拙的(adj)
(C) amateur 業餘的(adj)
(D) outstanding 傑出的(adj)
4. 老師在上課時，看漫畫的學生最後終於將**注意力**轉向在老師身上。
(A) gesture 手勢(n) (B) attention 注意力(n)
(C) ignorance 忽略(n) (D) emotion 情感(n)
5. 那位被丈夫虐待的妻子，在丈夫似乎要再毆打她後**立即**離開她家。
(A) immediately 立即地(adv)
(B) leisurely 悠閒地(adv)
(C) exactly 確切地(adv)
(D) separately 分開地(adv)
6. 潔西卡熱愛甜食。她**偏愛**甜的零食勝過鹹的點心。
(A) produces 製造、生產(v)
(B) promotes 促銷(v)
(C) advertises 登廣告(v)
(D) prefers 較喜歡(v)
7. 許多人參加此次**活動**以增加社會大眾對於非洲嚴重饑荒的認識。
(A) contact 聯絡(n) (B) challenge 挑戰(n)
(C) campaign 活動(n) (D) punishment 懲罰(n)
8. 湯姆與漢克是同卵雙胞胎。他們對於服裝有相同的品味，甚至想法都是**一樣地**。
(A) differently 不同地(adv)
(B) alike 一樣地(adv)
(C) considerably 相當地(adv)
(D) individually 個別地(adv)
9. 美術老師利用不同的畫作來激起學生們的**創意**且希望他們能想出獨特的東西。

- (A) creativity 創意(n)
(B) suffering 令人痛苦的事(n)
(C) behavior 行為(n)
(D) complaint 抱怨(n)
10. 在遊樂園裡，許多善心人士**幫忙**走失男童找到他的父母。
(A) sought 尋找(v) (B) found 發現(v)
(C) helped 幫忙(v) (D) provided 提供(v)
11. 在得知此令人難過的消息後，許多人立刻捐錢給這名患有**罕見**疾病的小孩。
(A) curable 可治療的(adj) (B) positive 正面的(adj)
(C) serious 嚴重的(adj) (D) unusual 稀有的(adj)
12. 2009年**發生**的莫拉克颱風，使得許多人無家可歸也奪走了許多條性命。
(A) exploded 爆炸(v) (B) happened 發生(v)
(C) moved 搬動(v) (D) vanished 消失(v)
13. 很**明顯**的，許多台灣人對於林書豪為之瘋狂。
(A) doubtful 懷疑的(adj) (B) amazing 驚人的(adj)
(C) obvious 明顯的(adj) (D) colorful 多采多姿的(adj)
14. 艾蜜莉努力試著去實現她成為一名成功芭蕾舞家的**目標**。
(A) aim 目標(n) (B) project 計畫、方案(n)
(C) determination 決心(n) (D) performance 表現(n)
15. 毫無疑問地，中國對於世界經濟有**重要**的影響。
(A) optimistic 樂觀的(adj) (B) unique 獨特的(adj)
(C) efficient 有效率的(n) (D) significant 顯著的(adj)

二、對話題

16. 店員：我能為你服務嗎？
顧客：是的，你可以拿櫥窗裡那件洋裝給我看看嗎？
店員：當然可以！**請問妳穿什麼尺寸？**
顧客：我穿 S 號的。
(A) 你要付現金嗎？
(B) 你們店有我的尺寸嗎？
(C) 請問你穿多大尺寸的？
(D) 這洋裝多少錢？
17. 賈斯汀：對不起請問一下，我在哪裡可以搭接駁車前往火車站？
潔西卡：直走過兩條街，然後右轉，接駁車站牌就在你的左手邊，**你不會找不到它的！**
(A) 你將會迷路。 (B) 你不會找不到它的。
(C) 這個店有大拍賣。 (D) 這火車十分鐘後到站。
18. 服務生：**我可以幫你點餐了嗎？**
客人：好的，我要點份沙朗牛排和一份田園沙拉。

- 服務生：你牛排要幾分熟？
客人：五分熟，謝謝！
(A) 我可以幫你點餐了嗎？
(B) 你喜歡哪一種沙拉醬？
(C) 你想要點一些甜點嗎？
(D) 要點些飲料嗎？
19. 妮娜：漢克，怎麼了？你看起來悶悶不樂的。
漢克：喔！我的右手臂因為一些原因疼痛。
妮娜：你去看醫生了嗎？
漢克：還沒耶！但我已經預約了。
(A) 你在哪裡弄傷你手臂的？
(B) 你看起來悶悶不樂的。
(C) 你額頭上好像有些疼痛的抓痕。
(D) 你的牙齒怎麼了？
20. 莎蕾娜：強生，你有幫你媽媽做家事嗎？
強生：沒有，我很少在家裡做家事。我媽媽經常不讓我做。
莎蕾娜：為什麼？
強生：她怕我把每個東西弄壞。
(A) 你是多麼害怕啊！
(B) 我真的很羨慕你！
(C) 洗碗如何？
(D) 為什麼？
21. 珊卓拉：你看過“女朋友 男朋友”這部電影了嗎？
傑克：還沒，它是哪一種電影類型？
珊卓拉：它是部愛情喜劇。當你在看這部電影時，你可以感覺朋友間複雜的關係。
(A) 這部電影有獲得好評嗎？
(B) 它是哪一種電影類型？
(C) 電影的結局為何？
(D) 誰主演這部電影？
22. 詹姆士：嗨，你好，請問艾咪在嗎？
喬安娜：抱歉，她目前出差不在。
詹姆士：她什麼時候回來呢？
喬安娜：下星期，你要留言嗎？
(A) 這裡沒有艾咪這個人。
(B) 你可以再說一次是什麼名字嗎？
(C) 你打錯電話了。
(D) 她目前出差不在。
23. 學生甲：你昨晚參加派對玩得愉快嗎？
學生乙：還不錯啦，但是我認為它可以再更好一點。
學生甲：你的意思是……
學生乙：我意思是說派對所有任何的一切都很棒，但除了它沒有提供足夠的食物之外。
(A) 它可以再更好一點。
(B) 應該邀請更多的女生。
(C) 我沒有機會與女生交談。
(D) 派對氣氛相當嚴肅。
24. 老師：你如果有十億元，你想做什麼呢？
學生：我想成立一個基金會提供獎學金給貧窮的學生。
老師：為什麼你想這麼做？
學生：我認為教育能改變一切。
(A) 基金會的目的為何？
(B) 你為什麼想申請獎學金？

- (C) 你如何運用獎學金？
(D) 為什麼你想這麼做？
25. 學生甲：畢業後，你有計畫出國讀書嗎？
學生乙：有啊，我計畫出國攻讀電子工程碩士。
學生甲：那碩士畢業後，你有考慮留在哪裡嗎？
學生乙：如果我有找到工作，我就會留在那裡。
(A) 你想主修其他科目嗎？
(B) 你想繼續攻讀博士嗎？
(C) 你有考慮留在哪裡嗎？
(D) 你會在那旅行嗎？

三、綜合測驗

Question 26-30

無論你走到哪，你一定會看到許多人低著頭在使用手機。毫無疑問地，手機的發明的確對於人們有重大的影響。有了手機，人們可以做許多不同的事情。舉例來說，人們可以玩有趣的遊戲、看電影、獲得有用的資訊，甚至可以將手機當作電子票券。由於手機是多麼的實用與有教育性的，所以全世界幾乎每個人都至少有一支手機，這件事一點都不令人驚訝。然而，手機對於視障人士也一樣能有所幫助嗎？答案當然是肯定的！雖然盲人無法看到手機上的內容與利用手機打出任何他們心中想表達的話，但是他們仍然可以使用手機與別人溝通。給盲人使用的手機配有布拉耶點字法所組成人性化的介面，並且利用了好幾千個的微別針，它們不斷地升起形成了很炫的可觸碰式螢幕讓盲人操作。由於手機變得越來越多功能，所以他們在未來人們的生活裡將扮演更重要的角色。

26. 此題根據前後文，選出(B) impact 影響、衝擊
(A) values 價值觀(n)
(C) wonder 驚奇、奇觀(n)
(D) crash 碰撞(n)
27. 此題根據前後文，選出(D) as
動詞 use 用法：use A as B 使用 A 當作 B
(A) of……的 (B) by 藉由 (C) with 和……；有了
28. 此題根據前後文，選出(A) at least 至少
(B) less than 少於
(C) at best 最多
(D) no longer 再也不
29. 此題根據前後文，選出(C) whatever = anything that 凡……事；為複合關係代名詞
(A) whenever 無論何時
(B) however 無論多麼
(D) wherever 無論在哪裡
30. 此題根據前後文，選出(D) which 關係代名詞，當主格用，代替前面提到的 micro pins
(A) where 關係副詞，表地點
(B) who 關係代名詞，表人物，為主格
(C) what 複合關係代名詞，表示凡……東西

Question 31-35

當你看到一幅畫中出現柔軟、融化的鐘錶時，你可能認為這幅畫很怪異並且認為它是畢卡索所創作的畫。事實上，它是薩爾瓦多·達利的畫作。這幅畫—《記憶的堅持》是達利最可辨認的畫作。薩爾瓦多·達利出生於 1904 年 5 月 11 日在西班牙的加泰隆尼亞。當他 5 歲時，達利被

帶往他哥哥的墳墓而且被他父母告知他是他哥哥的化身，這個概念深深地根植於他的腦海裡。直到過世前，達利從來不會忘記那時父母跟他說過的話，達利也有一個比他小三歲的妹妹—安娜·瑪利亞。在達利的作品裡，他運用了大量的象徵主義。例如，融化的鐘錶這個首度出現在《記憶的堅持》畫作裡的特徵暗示了愛因斯坦的理論，告知了時間是相對的並且沒有固定。富有象徵意義之鐘錶出現在達利畫作裡的這個概念，是因為當他有一次在八月炎熱的夏天裡，他盯著一個鬆軟的卡門貝爾起司所給予他的靈感。如果你對於達利的畫作感到興趣的話，你可以前往達利博物館欣賞他的作品。

31. 此題根據前後文，選出(B) consider 認為
(A) imagine 想像(v)
(C) disguise 假裝(v)
(D) suggest 暗示(v)
32. 此題根據前後文，選出(A) recognizable 可辨認的
(B) thoughtful 體貼的(adj)
(C) considerable 相當大的(adj)
(D) gradual 逐漸的(adj)
33. 此題根據前後文，選出(C) deeply 深深地
(A) scarcely 幾乎不(adv)
(B) recently 最近地(adv)
(D) occasionally 偶爾地(adv)
34. 此題根據前後文，選出(D) For instance 例如
(A) Yet 然而
(B) However 然而
(C) Moreover 此外
35. 此題根據前後文，選出(A) when 當
(B) once 一旦 (C) unless 除非 (D) because 因為

Question 36-40

是否要在馬祖設立賭場不僅已經引起馬祖人民的注意，連住在台灣的人民也關心此計畫。在馬祖人公投結果宣布之前，這個議題仍然引起熱烈討論。為了說服馬祖人民同意設立賭場在馬祖，負責這計畫的公司——懷德公司提供許多福利，例如每月份的津貼補助、設立很棒的機場與成立頂尖的大學。這些表面上看起來很完美的誘因真的發揮效果！大部分的馬祖居民投票贊成在馬祖設立賭場。這個設立賭場的提案似乎對於馬祖地區的經濟發展是有助益的，但其實也對於馬祖居民的生活也會有不好的影響。不過既然大部分的馬祖居民已經同意賭場的設立，現在政府相關當局所要做的事情應該就是要去制訂適合的政策來減少任何因為賭場設立所帶來的傷害。

36. 此題根據前後文，選出(B) not only...but also 不僅...連
(A) not...but 不是...而是
(C) neither...not 既不是...也不是
(D) either...or 不是...就是
37. 此題根據前後文，選出(D) announced 宣布
(A) seized 抓住(v)
(B) raised 提高(v)
(C) divided 區分(v)
38. 此題根據前後文，選出(A) benefits 福利
(B) directions 指示、說明(n)
(C) comments 評論(n)

(D) opportunities 機會(n)

39. 此題根據前後文，選出(C) economic 經濟的
(A) agricultural 農業的(adj)
(B) separate 分開的(adj)
(D) optimistic 樂觀的(adj)
40. 此題根據前後文，選出(B) what = the things that 複合關係代名詞
(A) where 表地方的關係副詞
(C) while 正當
(D) which 關係代名詞

四、閱讀測驗

Question 41-45

海燕是所有海鳥裡最小型的鳥種，身體長度在 13 與 26 公分之間。所有的海燕都有長條型的黑色鳥嘴。海燕分為兩個亞科：一種是 *Oceanitinae* 亞科，這種海燕是短翅膀、方型尾巴、長型的頭顱和長腳。另一種是 *Hydrobatinae* 亞科，這種海燕有較長的翅膀、叉型或楔型尾巴與短腳。海燕可以在世界各地的海洋找到蹤跡。在海燕繁殖的季節，在西印度洋是無法看到它的蹤跡。大部分的海燕都會群聚在小島築巢，然而一些物種的海燕則會在大陸上繁殖，特別是在南極洲。這種海燕都在夜間餵食幼燕，這樣幼燕才不會容易被掠食者鎖定目標並且攻擊。然而，築巢在加拉巴哥群島的 *Wedge-rumped* 海燕是個例外，他們通常在白天回巢餵食幼燕。在繁殖季節後，好幾種物種的海燕都會遷徙。他們會定期遷徙至遠至北方的北極海、地中海東部地區、黑海與鹹水地區。*Wilson* 海燕是最喜歡遷徙的海燕物種，他們在南極洲與其它南極洲小島嶼繁殖後，固定會橫跨赤道往北抵達太平洋與大西洋的北部水域。令人遺憾的是，好幾種的海燕都因為人類活動而遭受威脅。*Guadalupe* 與 *New Zealand* 海燕就被列為嚴重瀕臨絕種的物種。

41. 海燕被區分為多少亞科？
(A) 兩種 (B) 四種 (C) 六種 (D) 沒有提到
42. 以下哪一種特徵不是屬於 *Hydrobatinae* 亞科海燕？
(A) 他們有短腳。 (B) 他們有長翅膀。
(C) 他們有方型尾巴。 (D) 他們有叉型尾巴。
43. 以下哪個單字的意思最接近第八行 **nocturnally** 的意思？
(A) 在白天 (B) 在晚上 (C) 在下午 (D) 在黎明
44. 根據這篇文章，以下哪個敘述是正確的？
(A) 在繁殖季節，在西印度洋可以看到海燕的蹤跡。
(B) 大部分的海燕都在大陸上繁殖，特別是在南極洲。
(C) 在繁殖季節結束後，好幾種海燕就會開始遷徙。
(D) 很少海燕被列為嚴重瀕臨絕種的品種。
45. 這篇文章可以在哪種期刊看到？
(A) 建築期刊 (B) 物理學期刊
(C) 語言學期刊 (D) 生物學期刊

Question 46-50

詹姆士·保羅·麥卡尼爵士出生於 1942 年 6 月 18 日。作為披頭四的成員，保羅·麥卡尼與約翰·藍儂、喬治·哈里森和林哥·史達一起取得世界性的知名度，特別是他與藍儂形成了 20 世紀非常成功而且影響力深遠的創作組合之一。最近，他在 2012 年夏季倫敦奧運開幕典禮表演節目後段時，演唱了“Hey Jude”這首歌曲並且邀請

大家一同高歌這首歌曲。如果你碰巧本人在現場或是透過 YouTube 觀賞此表演短片時，你一定會被當時的氣氛所感動。“Hey Jude”是一首由保羅·麥卡尼所創作的歌曲。這首歌曲原本的歌名為“Hey Jules”。保羅·麥卡尼寫這首歌曲是爲了安慰約翰·藍儂的兒子朱利安·藍儂。他希望朱利安·藍儂的心情不要受到他父母親離婚的影響。在 1968 年，約翰·藍儂與他的妻子辛西亞·藍儂分開，因爲約翰·藍儂與小野洋子有婚外情。約翰·藍儂與他妻子離婚沒多久後，保羅·麥卡尼就開車去拜訪他的妻子辛西亞·藍儂與他的兒子朱利安。在保羅·麥卡尼前往約翰·藍儂家的途中，他在車上創作出這首歌曲“Hey Jude”。歌曲的一開始就是在鼓勵朱利安，要他不要讓生活變得更糟，唱首悲傷的歌，然後就要讓生活過得更好。後來保羅·麥卡將歌名“Hey Jules”改爲“Hey Jude”是因爲他覺得這樣歌名聽起來比較好聽。下次，當你在聆聽這首歌曲與讀歌詞時，你就會感受到這首歌曲背後的意義了。

46. 爲什麼詹姆士·保羅·麥卡尼爵士在世界各地受到如此的歡迎？
- (A) 他是披頭四的成員之一。
 (B) 他與小野洋子有婚外情。
 (C) 他將歌名“Hey Jules”改爲“Hey Jude”
 (D) 他參加了 2012 年夏季倫敦奧運開幕典禮。
47. 保羅·麥卡尼創作這首歌曲的目的爲何？
- (A) 他想要在 2012 年夏季倫敦奧運開幕典禮表演。
 (B) 他想要安慰朱利安·藍儂。
 (C) 他計畫要阻止約翰·藍儂與他妻子離婚。
 (D) 他希望這首歌曲能幫他取得世界性的知名度。
48. 以下哪一個單字的意思最接近第二行單字 **collaboration** 的意思？
- (A) popularity 知名度 (B) admiration 崇拜
 (C) cooperation 合作 (D) talent 天份、才華
49. 根據這篇文章，以下哪個敘述是正確的？
- (A) 歌名更改是因爲這樣聽起來比較好聽。
 (B) 詹姆士·保羅·麥卡尼爵士有個兒子叫做朱利安。
 (C) 約翰·藍儂與他妻子辛西亞於 2012 年再度結婚。
 (D) “Hey Jude”這首歌曲是保羅·麥卡尼在飛機上創作的。
50. 從這篇文章我們可以推論？
- (A) 約翰·藍儂與保羅·麥卡尼吵過架。
 (B) 辛西亞·藍儂愛上了保羅·麥卡尼。
 (C) 保羅·麥卡尼對待約翰·藍儂的兒子很好。
 (D) 只有約翰·藍儂與保羅·麥卡尼兩人組成了披頭四。

一、字彙題

說明：第 1~10 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 11~15 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. She made a hotel _____ under the name of Chen before her trip to Las Vegas.
(A) precaution (B) observation (C) reservation (D) condition
2. That bad guy _____ to be a police officer and stood there questioning the passengers.
(A) infected (B) deserted (C) consumed (D) pretended
3. The manager discussed the construction _____ with his business partner during the break.
(A) project (B) persistence (C) perfume (D) majority
4. Derek tried to _____ her out of buying this product, but she insisted on her decision.
(A) persuade (B) maintain (C) operate (D) request
5. Tony doesn't want to get himself _____ in politics because he thinks political matters are too complicated for him to handle.
(A) regretted (B) spoiled (C) involved (D) solved
6. After her unclear explanations, we were all _____ about what to do next and asked her to explain again.
(A) modest (B) puzzled (C) defensive (D) masked
7. Judging from the evidence, the detective inferred that someone murdered Mr. Brown _____.
(A) superstitiously (B) occasionally (C) humbly (D) intentionally
8. Rumors about the superstar's death have been spread and _____ around the whole country.
(A) represented (B) circulated (C) endured (D) hesitated
9. The invention of the wheel, which enables humans to transport goods easily, is a great _____ in the history of mankind.
(A) innovation (B) definition (C) passion (D) suspicion
10. Their _____ plan was to play basketball on the court, but they changed their mind and determined to play table tennis instead.
(A) disappointing (B) efficient (C) extensive (D) original
11. The prince lived in a towering and magnificent castle over that faraway mountain.
(A) formal (B) mighty (C) distant (D) lasting
12. An advertising campaign has been launched for the company's brand-new product.
(A) activity (B) challenge (C) romance (D) occurrence
13. Despite the bad weather, the express company managed to deliver this parcel in time.
(A) valued (B) insulted (C) attempted (D) predicted

14. The party was overcrowded because the host failed to take into account the large number of guests.
 (A) sacrifice (B) consideration (C) trend (D) performance
15. The book depicts the lifetime of Confucius and his disciples, especially their impact on the educational system.
 (A) containers (B) followers (C) philosophers (D) feathers

二、對話題

說明：第 16~25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. (on the phone)
 Secretary: Hippo Language Center. May I help you?
 Zack: Yes, I'd like to get some information about your summer intensive program.
 Secretary: _____ I'll put you through to our program manager.
 (A) Could you please leave a message?
 (B) Hold on a second.
 (C) Could you take a message from our manager?
 (D) This is she speaking.
17. (The doorbell is ringing.)
 Joan: Aaron, I am occupied with the chores right now. Would you mind answering the door for me?
 Aaron: _____
 Joan: I really appreciate it.
 (A) Of course.
 (B) The door is out of order, so I'll ask for help.
 (C) Not at all.
 (D) A promise is a promise.
18. Sally: Thanks for the blouse you gave me on my birthday.
 Da-ming: It's nothing. I just think the color and the curly design really suit you.
 Sally: I think so, too. _____
 Da-ming: Thanks for your compliment.
 (A) You can never tell.
 (B) You always like to beat around the bush.
 (C) You forgot to take the receipt.
 (D) You definitely have good taste in fashion.
19. Janet: What's up, Robert?
 Robert: Nothing particular.
 Janet: But you look so pale. Are you alright?
 Robert: Oh, I am just sick with influenza and feel so terrible.
 Janet: Take more rest, and _____
 (A) you will get over it soon.
 (B) you will pass away sooner or later.
 (C) don't bother me.
 (D) it serves you right!

20. Jason: Laura, I just bought a kitten. Could you give me some advice about how to look after it?
Laura: _____
Jason: Really? I thought all I need to do is play with it and feed it.
Laura: Wrong! You have to exercise it so that it can stay healthy. And you also have to clean its droppings.
Jason: Gee...it sounds quite disgusting. Can you do this for me?
(A) That's another suggestion you should think about carefully.
(B) You can't train your kitten like a soldier.
(C) I am not sure whether I am ready to keep a pet.
(D) Actually, caring for a kitten is very hard work.
21. Anita: Hi, Emily. It's been a long time. How is everything in the press agency?
Emily: In fact, I quit the job last month. I didn't get along quite well with the people there. So, I choose to work with animals now.
Anita: What?
Emily: I mean I am working in the zoo.
Anita: I see. How do you like your new job?
Emily: Well, you know, _____
(A) a little bird told me.
(B) animals are easier to get along with than humans.
(C) I found the job in the local newspaper.
(D) I like that zoo keeper's resume very much.
22. Salesperson: Would you like to look at our latest tablet? It is on sale.
Albert: What's so special about it?
Salesperson: It has a 10-inch foldable touchscreen. You can just put it in your pocket whenever you go around.
Albert: But I have already had a laptop. _____
Salesperson: You can use the built-in voice control to generate the words instead of using the keyboard.
Albert: Well... I will think about it.
(A) What's the point of getting this?
(B) Whatever you say.
(C) Isn't this a good bargain?
(D) Tablets are really out-of-date.
23. Jenny: This restaurant is so fancy. Nice decoration and romantic candlelight. I love it!
Ken: Let's take a look at the menu and see what they can offer us.
(A waiter is coming after a while.)
Waiter: _____
Jenny: Yes, I'll just have a salad with Thousand Island Dressing.
Ken: Well, could you please recommend me some special meals?
(A) Anything to recommend?
(B) Will that be for here or to go?
(C) May I take your order now?
(D) What dressing would you like to go with your salad?

24. Ted: Come on. Let's cross the street here.
 Jeremy: What!?! You wanna get yourself killed? There is no zebra crossing around. _____
 Ted: You see. There! Lots of people are crossing the street like this. Besides, no policemen are standing around.
 Jeremy: Suit yourself. I'll take the underpass. It's safer.
 (A) Somebody may be fined.
 (B) What makes you think you could do that?
 (C) Cross your fingers before I do that.
 (D) How can policemen do that without being hit by cars?
25. Policeman: So, tell me where you are heading now.
 Erica: I am looking for Hyde Park in this neighborhood.
 Policeman: Walk down this street further for about three blocks and you'll find it on your right hand side.
 Erica: Thanks for your help.
 Policeman: _____
 (A) Catch you later.
 (B) Tell me about it!
 (C) You don't say?
 (D) No problem.

三、綜合測驗

說明：以下三篇短文，共有十五格空格，為第 26~40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 26 至 30 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Have you ever given your foreign friends gifts in person? Do you know that ways to 26 gifts are quite different from one culture to another? For example, in order to show their respect to the givers and 27, westerners love opening their gifts in front of the givers. However, this may not be the case to Chinese people, who like to open their gifts when they are alone. A Chinese, thus, might be astonished to find that his American friend opens the gift 28 during the birthday party and feel confused. In addition, gifts for Chinese are always wrapped 29 red, which refers to good luck in Chinese culture. For westerners, nevertheless, they focus more on the wrapping of the gifts than on the color of wrapping. 30, lack of cultural understanding might cause mutual embarrassment or even offense. As an old saying goes, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." Next time you buy presents for your foreign friend, remember to take his or her culture into consideration.

26. (A) deal with (B) look into (C) relate to (D) figure out
27. (A) how much they enjoy the gifts (B) how much do they enjoy the gifts
 (C) what gifts they enjoy (D) what gifts do they enjoy
28. (A) emotionally (B) creatively (C) instantly (D) wildly
29. (A) to (B) by (C) in (D) with
30. (A) Yet (B) Hence (C) Instead (D) Then

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31 至 35 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The origin of Thanksgiving can be traced back to the early 17th century, when the Mayflower transported 102 English Pilgrims to New England. Sadly, the voyage of the Mayflower was very disastrous. Nearly half of the passengers who 31 the ship died of starvation and illness. As soon as the survivors started to settle down in New England in the spring of 1621, the Indians, whom they had feared, came to their assistance. In fact, an Indian warrior called Squanto taught them how to plant corn and where to capture eels. The harvest in 1621 32 to be very successful. To celebrate the bountiful harvest, the Pilgrims invited the Indians to their feast. Later on, the Pilgrim governor, William Bradford, announced a day of thanksgiving to thank God for His 33 in 1621.

Nowadays, people throughout the United States celebrate Thanksgiving on the fourth Thursday in November. Family members and friends always eat together in a turkey feast, catching up on the latest news. Besides, for those NFL(National Football League) fans, they can watch televised football games on Thanksgiving afternoon. Plenty of fans even rush to the field 34 to cheer for their teams on the field as part of their holiday activities. For those shopaholics, Black Friday is the time they are thrilled about as the day 35 Thanksgiving is typically known as the first day of the Christmas shopping season.

31. (A) were boarded (B) had boarded
(C) had been boarded (D) were boarding
32. (A) turned up (B) turned down (C) turned in (D) turned out
33. (A) blessings (B) dialogues (C) appreciation (D) independence
34. (A) loosely (B) generously (C) eagerly (D) ignorantly
35. (A) followed (B) following (C) follows (D) follow

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 36 至 40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Big news for those chain smokers! Particularly for those adolescent smokers! According to the latest study, smoking makes people look physically older than they would.

The researcher in the study examined the skin of about one thousand twins. One of each pair smoked, 36 the other didn't. The result revealed the negative effects of smoking on human skin. Actually, the tester discovered the smoking subjects had more wrinkles on their faces 37 their skin was 45 percent thinner than those non-smokers'. 38, the younger the subjects started to smoke, the more wrinkles they would have on their faces. The outcome of the study definitely startled those adolescent smoking addicts.

We know that lots of male adolescents begin to smoke cigarettes because they think smoking will make them look cool. Some of them even believe smoking will make them look 39, which can attract the eyes of the opposite sex. Nonetheless, the study mentioned above confirms some consequences smoking 40 people's physical appearance. Since most of the adolescents do care about their looks, the news that smoking makes people older perhaps can stop them from lighting up.

36. (A) so (B) although (C) while (D) as
37. (A) and that (B) to show that (C) for fear that (D) the fact that
38. (A) To sum up (B) On the other hand
(C) What's worse (D) Even so
39. (A) aware (B) mature (C) sincere (D) prior
40. (A) results in (B) results from (C) brings down (D) brings to

四、閱讀測驗

說明：以下有三篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41～50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 41-43 題。

Product Features

The product, made from the environmentally-friendly medical material, has passed the biology-compatibility test. The U shape of ergonomic design helps ease the stiff neck and muscle ache. The product is cozy and soft. Besides, it is easy to store and carry around.

How to Use the Product

Please inflate it before use, and then lay it around the shoulders. This way, it will support and protect your neck and effectively decrease the stress on the neck and ease the soreness. Besides, it can also be used as a waist or back cushion when placed on the chair. It is suitable to use it at home, in the office, during sleeping, or driving.

41. Which of the following products is most likely to be the one described in the passage?
 (A) The waist apron. (B) The neck pillow. (C) The waist bag. (D) The neck scarf.
42. The product can decrease the stress in our body parts EXCEPT _____.
 (A) the waist (B) the neck (C) the back (D) the head
43. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) The product cannot be used without being inflated.
 (B) It is dangerous to use this product while we are driving cars.
 (C) The product is mainly made to protect the environment.
 (D) The product is too soft to store and carry around.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 44-46 題。

When it comes to extinction, the Dodo exhibited at the American Museum of Natural History is definitely a lesson we should bear in mind. First discovered by Dutch sailors around 1600 on Mauritius, the Dodo was driven to extinction less than eighty years later. Scientists believe that unlike the model with short, thick wings and ungainly body in the museum, which implies the Dodo's flightless ability, the Dodo's ancestors actually were capable of flying. It is inferred that when the Dodo's ancestors landed on Mauritius, they found a habitat with an abundance of food and no enemies. They started to settle down on the ground, for it would take a great deal of energy for them to fly in the air. Moreover, from the skeletons discovered in land, scientists found that the Dodo's breastbone was too small to support the huge pectoral muscles, which a bird of the same size would need to fly in the sky. Accordingly, the flightless Dodo gradually evolved. However, the flightless ability was not the main cause of the Dodo's extinction. The Dutch sailors' involvement such as the deforestation, which cut off the Dodo's food supply and the destruction of Dodo's nests caused by the sailors' animals was to blame for its extinction.

The Dodo's extinction within less than a century from its first discovery draws worldwide attention to the impact of human activities on the environment. Scientists hope that the disappearance of this species can help us prevent similar extinction and preserve other endangered creatures on earth.

44. According to this passage, the Dodo became extinct probably _____.
 (A) in the 1520s (B) no later than 1600
 (C) in the mid-18th century (D) by 1700

45. Which of the following is **NOT** the primary cause of the Dodo's extinction?
 (A) The shortage of food. (B) The destruction of their nests.
 (C) The Dodo's flightless ability. (D) The aftereffect of the Dutch sailors' animals.
46. What can be inferred from this passage?
 (A) The lesson of the Dodo sheds light on the influence of human activities on species.
 (B) The Dodo was flightless long before it landed on Mauritius.
 (C) The underlined word "**ungainly**" probably means "being slim and skillful."
 (D) The breastbone of the Dodo was as small as that of any other bird to support the huge pectoral muscles.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 47-50 題。

You probably saw a small square filled with blurry dots on the DM before. The stuff you saw is called QR code, which is short for quick response code. Unlike traditional UPC barcode, QR code catches on quickly in consumer advertising because it has much greater storage capacity and can read information faster.

First designed to track automobile components in Japan's vehicle manufacturing, QR codes are currently used over a wide range of applications such as product marketing, transport ticketing, personal information storage, etc. With the increasing popularity of smartphones, advertisers realize that they can make use of the consumers' scanning behavior to motivate them to purchase more products. The QR code, thus, has become a marketing strategy in shopping industry as **it** offers customers quick and effortless access to the website of the goods. Furthermore, the QR code also serves as a tool to store classified personal information. A notable example is that Philippine government regulates QR codes should be added to National Bureau of Investigation Clearances.

Nowadays, both Android and Apple users can turn their smartphones into QR code scanners, scanning the information and changing it to a standard URL for a website. Users may receive a text message or compose an e-mail after scanning QR codes. On top of that, by downloading some of the free QR code-generating apps, smartphone users can even produce and print their own QR codes for others to scan and use. Isn't it interesting? If you can't wait to experience the magic of QR code, just download apps for QR code in Google Play and you definitely will get addicted to it.

47. What is the best title of this passage?
 (A) The Origin of QR codes (B) The Use of QR Codes
 (C) The Design of QR Codes (D) The Definition of QR Codes
48. What does the underlined pronoun "**it**" in the second paragraph refer to?
 (A) The website of the goods. (B) The scanning behavior.
 (C) The QR code. (D) The shopping industry.
49. QR codes were initially used in _____.
 (A) smartphone industry (B) consumer advertising
 (C) personal information storage (D) car industry
50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) People with smartphones can scan and produce QR codes by using some apps.
 (B) Compared with QR codes, UPC barcodes, in reality, can store much more data.
 (C) QR codes are banned from storing personal information due to some security problems.
 (D) QR codes can be applied in a wide range of fields, excluding vehicle manufacturing.

102 學年四技二專第二次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 解析

102-2-2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	D	A	A	C	B	D	B	A	D	C	A	C	B	B	B	C	D	A	D	B	A	C	B	D
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A	A	C	C	B	B	D	A	C	B	C	A	C	B	D	B	D	A	D	C	A	B	C	D	A

一、字彙題

1. 在她去拉斯維加斯旅行之前，她用陳的名字_____了旅館房間。
(A) 預防 (B) 觀察 (C) 預訂 (D) 情況
2. 那個壞人_____成一位警官，站在那裡質詢乘客。
(A) 感染 (B) 拋棄 (C) 消耗 (D) 假裝
3. 經理在休息時刻和他的商業夥伴討論這個建設_____。
(A) 計畫 (B) 堅持 (C) 香水 (D) 大多數
4. 德瑞克嘗試去_____她不要購買這產品，但是她堅持她的決定。
(A) 說服 (B) 維持 (C) 操作 (D) 要求
5. 湯尼不想要讓自己_____於政治中，因為他認為政治事務對他而言太難掌握了。
(A) 後悔 (B) 寵壞 (C) 牽扯/捲入 (D) 解決
6. 在她模稜兩可的解釋之後，我們對待會兒要做什麼都感到_____而要求她再解釋一遍。
(A) 謙虛的 (B) 困惑的 (C) 防禦性的 (D) 偽裝的
7. 這位警探從證據上判斷而推論出有人_____謀殺了布朗先生。
(A) 迷信地 (B) 偶而地 (C) 謙虛地 (D) 蓄意地
8. 有關這位巨星死亡的謠言已經擴散_____於全國之中。
(A) 代表 (B) 流傳 (C) 忍受 (D) 遲疑
9. 人類歷史上一項偉大的_____就是輪子的發明，這使得人們能夠輕易地運送貨物。
(A) 創新 (B) 定義 (C) 熱情 (D) 懷疑
10. 他們_____想法是要去球場打籃球，但他們改變主意決定要打桌球。
(A) 令人失望的 (B) 有效率的
(C) 廣泛的 (D) 起初的
11. 這位王子住在那遙遠山上一座高聳且華麗的城堡裡。
(A) 正式的 (B) 強大的 (C) 遙遠的 (D) 持久的
12. 這公司為他們全新的產品發起一個廣告活動。
(A) 活動 (B) 挑戰 (C) 羅曼史 (D) 發生
13. 儘管天氣不佳，快遞公司設法及時地運送這份包裹。
(A) 重視 (B) 侮辱 (C) 嘗試 (D) 預測
14. 這次宴會太過於擁擠，因為主人未能將大量的客人數目給考慮進去。
(A) 犧牲 (B) 考慮 (C) 潮流 (D) 表演
15. 這本書描述孔子和其弟子的一生，特別是他們對教育系統的影響。
(A) 容器 (B) 追隨者 (C) 哲學家 (D) 羽毛

二、對話題

16. (電話中)
秘書：河馬語言中心。您好，有什麼需要幫忙的嗎？
柴克：我想要知道有關你們夏天密集課程的一些資訊。
秘書：_____我將為您轉接到我們的課程經理。
(A) 您可以留言嗎？
(B) 請等一下。
(C) 您可以接收我們經理的留言嗎？
(D) 我就是。
17. (大門響鈴中)
瓊安：艾倫，我現在正忙於家務事。你介意幫我應門嗎？
艾倫：_____
瓊安：感謝幫忙。
(A) 當然會啦。
(B) 大門壞了所以我要去請求協助。
(C) 一點都不會。
(D) 君子一言，駟馬難追。
18. 莎莉：謝謝你在我生日的時候送我這件襯衫。
大明：沒什麼。我只是認為這顏色和波紋設計真的很適合妳。
莎莉：我也是這麼認為。_____
大明：謝謝妳的稱讚。
(A) 你永遠無法預料。
(B) 你總是愛拐彎抹角。
(C) 你忘記拿收據了。
(D) 你的確對時尚有好品味。
19. 珍妮特：怎麼啦，羅伯特？
羅伯特：沒什麼。
珍妮特：但是你看起來臉色蒼白。你還好吧？
羅伯特：喔，我只是得了流感生病了，感覺很糟。
珍妮特：多休息，_____
(A) 你會很快復原的。
(B) 你早晚會死的。
(C) 別煩我。
(D) 你罪有應得！
20. 傑森：蘿拉，我剛買了一隻小貓咪。妳可以給我一些如何照顧小貓的建議嗎？
蘿拉：_____
傑森：真的嗎？我以為我只要跟它玩和餵它就好了。
蘿拉：你錯了！你必須要讓它運動，如此一來，它才能保持健康。而且你還要清理它的排泄物。

傑森：天呀！聽起來好噁喔。你可以幫我做這件事嗎？

- (A) 這是另一個你需要詳細思考的建議。
- (B) 你不能像士兵一樣訓練你的小貓。
- (C) 我不太確定是否我準備好了要養寵物。
- (D) 事實上，照顧小貓是件非常困難的工作。

21. 艾妮塔：嗨，艾蜜莉。好久不見了。報社的工作還順利嗎？

艾蜜莉：事實上，我上個月辭職了。我跟那裡的人相處不來。所以，我現在選擇和動物工作。

艾妮塔：妳說什麼？

艾蜜莉：我說我正在動物園工作。

艾妮塔：我知道了。你覺得你的新工作如何？

艾蜜莉：嗯，你知道的嘛，_____

- (A) 我聽別人講的。
- (B) 動物們比人類更容易相處。
- (C) 我在當地的報紙裡找到的。
- (D) 我非常喜歡那位動物園飼養員的履歷表。

22. 店員：你想要看一下我們最新的平板電腦嗎？它在特價中。

艾伯特：它有什麼特別不一樣的地方呢？

店員：它有十吋可折疊式觸控螢幕。當你外出時，你可以隨身放在你的口袋內。

艾伯特：但是我已經有了筆電了。_____

店員：你可以用內建聲控來產生字體而不需要使用鍵盤。

艾伯特：嗯，我再考慮一下。

- (A) 買了這個有什麼用處呢？
- (B) 悉聽尊便。
- (C) 這不是個划算的交易嗎？
- (D) 平板電腦退流行了。

23. 珍妮：這餐廳好別緻喔。裝潢不錯，還有浪漫的燭光。我愛死它了。

肯：我們來看看菜單，看看他們有什麼好吃的。

(過了一會兒，一位服務生走來。)

服務生：_____

珍妮：是的，我只要一份千島醬沙拉。

肯：嗯，你可以推薦一些特餐給我嗎？

- (A) 有什麼要推薦的嗎？
- (B) 要內用還是外帶？
- (C) 可以點餐了嗎？
- (D) 你要什麼醬汁搭配你的沙拉？

24. 泰德：來，讓我們從這裡過馬路。

傑米：什麼？你想要自殺嗎？這裡附近沒有斑馬線。

泰德：你看。那裡！很多人正在過這條馬路。此外，這附近又沒有警察。

傑米：隨便你。我要走地下道。那比較安全。

- (A) 有人可能會被罰款的。
- (B) 你為什麼覺得你可以這樣做呢？
- (C) 我做那之前，你先幫我祈禱好運。
- (D) 警察怎麼可能這樣做而不會被車撞到呢？

25. 警察：那麼，跟我講你現在要前往哪裡呢？

艾麗卡：我在找這附近的海德公園。

警察：沿這街道再往下走約三個街區，你會在右手邊

找到它的。

艾麗卡：感謝妳的幫忙。

警察：_____

- (A) 待會見。
- (B) 我早就知道了。
- (C) 真的假的？
- (D) 這沒什麼。

三、綜合測驗

Question 26-30

你曾經親自送禮給外國友人嗎？你知道處理禮物的方式隨著文化間的不同而有不一樣的方法嗎？例如，爲了要展現出他們對贈禮者的尊敬和他們有多喜愛這些東西，西方人喜歡在贈禮者面前打開禮物。但是對中國人而言，情況可能不是如此，他們喜歡獨處時打開禮物。所以，一個中國人可能會驚訝地發現他的美國朋友立即在生日派對時打開禮物，而感到困惑。此外，給中國人的禮物通常用紅色來包裝，因爲這顏色在中國文化中代表著是好運。然而對西方人而言，他們多半著重在禮物的包裝方式，勝過於包裝的顏色。因此，缺乏文化了解可能導致相互間的尷尬或者甚至是冒犯。有一句俗語是這樣說的，入境隨俗。下一次，當你爲你的外國朋友買禮物時，記得要查看一下他們的文化。

26. (A) 處理對待 (B) 調查 (C) 和...有關 (D) 理解

27. 考間接問句當作 show 的受詞，間接問句句型：

wh + S + V，故選(A)

(C) 語意不合適

28. (A) 情感上 (B) 有創造性地

(C) 立即地 (D) 瘋狂地

29. in + 顏色，表穿著或包裝的顏色，故選(C)

30. (A) 然而 (B) 因此 (C) 反而 (D) 然後

Question 31-35

感恩節的起源可以追溯到十七世紀初，當時五月花號載送著 102 位英國清教徒到新英格蘭。可悲的是，五月花號的這趟旅程是非常淒慘的。幾乎有一半搭乘五月花號的乘客死於飢餓與疾病。正當那些倖存者在 1621 年春天準備在新英格蘭定居時，他們一直以來都害怕的印地安人伸出了援手。實際上，有一位叫司光投的印地安戰士教導他們如何種植玉米和何處捕鰻魚。1621 年的收成結果是場大豐收。爲了要慶祝這場豐盛的收穫，清教徒邀請了印地安人到他們所舉辦的宴會。後來，清教徒總督威廉布雷德宣告一天爲感恩日來感謝上帝於 1621 年所給予的祝福。

現今，全美國各地的人於十一月第四個星期四慶祝感恩節。家人和朋友通常聚集在一起吃火雞大餐，談論近況。此外，對美國橄欖球聯盟粉絲迷而言，他們可以在感恩節下午觀賞轉播的足球比賽。甚至有許多粉絲會熱切地去足球場爲他們球隊加油，當作假期活動的一部分。而對購物狂而言，黑色星期五是他們最興奮的時候，因爲感恩節後的第一天已成爲典型且家喻戶曉的耶誕節購物季的第一天。

31. 搭乘的動作在死亡(過去式)之前，故選過去完成式(B)

32. (A) 出現 (B) 拒絕 (C) 繳交 (D) 結果是...

33. (A) 祝福；恩惠 (B) 對話

(C) 感激 (D) 獨立

34. (A) 鬆散地 (B) 慷慨地
(C) 熱切地 (D) 無知地
35. 由 the day which follows Thanksgiving is... 轉變而成，故選(B)

Question 36-40

癮君子們要注意啦!特別是青少年抽菸者。根據一項最新的研究，抽菸會讓他們的外表看起來比實際年齡還要老。

這項研究的研究者檢驗了約一千對雙胞胎的皮膚。每對中有一位是抽菸者，但是另一位不抽菸。研究結果顯示出抽菸對人體皮膚的負面影響。事實上，測試者發現抽菸受試者的臉上有更多的皺紋，而且他們的皮膚也比非吸菸者薄了百分之四十五。更糟糕的是，受試者越早開始抽菸，他們的臉上就有越多的皺紋。這實驗的結果的確震驚了那些青少年癮君子們。

我們都知道現在有很多男性的青少年開始抽菸，因為他們認為抽菸會使他們看起來更酷。有些人甚至相信抽菸會使他們看起來更成熟，這樣可以吸引異性的眼光。然而，上述的研究的確證實了抽菸帶來人體外觀的一些後果。既然大部分的青少年真的關心他們的外貌，也許抽菸會使人老化的消息可以阻止他們點燃香菸。

36. (A) 所以 (B) 雖然
(C) 然而 (D) 因為；隨著；當...時候
37. 整句應為 The testers discovered (that) the smoking subjects... and (discovered) that their skin...
所以答案應選(A)，that 引導兩個名詞子句當 discover 的受詞時，第二個 that 不可省略
(B) 顯示出
(C) 唯恐
(D) 事實
38. (A) 總而言之 (B) 另一方面
(C) 更糟的是 (D) 即便如此
39. (A) 察覺的 (B) 成熟的 (C) 真誠的 (D) 優先的
40. (A) 導致 (B) 由...引起
(C) 使...失敗/倒下 (D) 帶來

四、閱讀測驗

Question 41-43

產品特性

本產品是由環保醫療材料製成且已通過生物相容性測試。本產品符合人體工學的 U 型設計有助於減緩頸部僵硬和肌肉疼痛。本產品舒適柔軟。且它容易儲藏，攜帶方便。

如何使用該產品

使用前請先充氣，然後放在肩膀上。如此一來，便能支撐和保護頸椎，有效減少頸部壓力，舒緩頸部痠痛。此外，放在椅子上，也能當作腰部或背部靠枕使用。本產品適合使用於家中、辦公室或睡眠、開車時。

41. 下列哪一個最有可能是短文中敘述的產品？
(A) 圍裙 (B) 護頸枕 (C) 腰包 (D) 頸部圍巾
42. 本產品可以減少身體部位壓力，除了_____例外。
(A) 腰部 (B) 頸部 (C) 背部 (D) 頭部
43. 根據短文，下列敘述何者為真？

- (A) 本產品不吹氣無法使用。
(B) 開車時候，使用本產品很危險。
(C) 本產品主要是製作來保護環境。
(D) 本產品太柔軟而無法儲存和攜帶。

Question 44-46

當談論到生物絕種時，在美國自然歷史博物館裡展示的度度鳥絕對是我們必須要汲取的教訓。牠們約在西元 1600 左右在模里西斯島第一次被荷蘭水手發現，卻於不到八十年後被迫絕種。科學家相信，和博物館內展示的模型(短硬的翅膀和笨拙的身軀暗示著牠們不會飛行)不同，度度鳥的祖先事實上是會飛翔的。他們推斷當度度鳥的祖先降落在模里西斯島時，牠們發現有許多食物和沒有敵人的棲息地。牠們因此開始在地面上定居，因為飛行需要耗費大量體力。此外，從土地所找到的骨骸來看，科學家發現牠的胸骨太小而不能支撐同體型鳥類在空中飛行所需要的胸肌。因此，不會飛行的度度鳥慢慢演化而成了。不過，不會飛翔並非導致度度鳥絕種的主因。荷蘭水手的牽連介入例如砍伐森林而切斷牠們的食物供應，和水手們所帶來的動物摧毀了牠們的巢穴才是要歸咎的主因。

度度鳥從第一次被發現短短不到一世紀到滅亡，引起了全球關注人類活動對環境的衝擊。科學家們希望度度鳥的消失能夠幫我們預防類似的絕種情況，並保存地球上其他瀕臨絕種的生物。

44. 根據本文，度度鳥可能在_____絕種。
(A) 1520 年代 (B) 不晚於 1600 年
(C) 18 世紀中 (D) 1700 前
45. 下列何者不是度度鳥滅絕的主因？
(A) 食物短缺 (B) 巢穴破壞
(C) 無飛行能力 (D) 水手帶來動物的餘波
46. 我們可以從本文中推論出什麼？
(A) 度度鳥的教訓清楚顯示出人類活動對物種的影響。
(B) 遠在度度鳥降落在模里西斯島前，牠們就不會飛行。
(C) 劃線的字“ungainly”可能是指「纖細又靈巧的」。
(D) 度度鳥的胸骨和其他鳥類的一樣小，可以支撐巨大的胸肌。

Question 47-50

你也許之前在廣告傳單上看過一個充滿模糊小點狀的正方形。你看到的這個東西稱之為 QR 條碼是快速回應條碼的縮寫。和傳統商品通用條碼不一樣，快速回應條碼很快地在消費廣告中流行開來，原因在於，它具有較大的儲存容量和快速讀取資訊能力。

快速回應條碼起初設計於日本車輛製造業用來追蹤汽車的零件，但現在被使用在較廣泛的應用中，像是產品行銷、交通票務和個人資訊儲存等等。隨著智慧型手機的逐漸普及，廣告商知道可以善用消費者掃描的行為而刺激他們購買更多的產品。因此，快速回應條碼已經變成購物行業的一種行銷策略，因為它提供了快速而且毫不費力便可到產品網站的途徑。此外，它也可以用來當作一種儲存個人機密資料的工具。其中一個著名的例子便是菲律賓政府規定國家調查局的無犯罪紀錄證明都必須伴隨著快速回應條碼。

現今，安卓和蘋果系統的使用者可以將他們的智慧型

手機轉換成條碼掃描器，用於掃描資料和將之轉換成像是標準網址之類的有用形式。使用者可以在掃描條碼後接收簡訊或者撰寫電子郵件。除此之外，他們可以透過下載一些免費的條碼產生軟體，製造和列印屬於自己的快速回應條碼給其他人掃描和使用。是不是非常有趣呢？如果你等不及要體驗快速回應條碼的魔力，到谷歌商店裡下載些快速回應條碼的應用程式，你一定會上癮的。

47. 本文章最適合的標題是？
- (A) 快速回應條碼的起源
 - (B) 快速回應條碼的使用
 - (C) 快速回應條碼的設計
 - (D) 快速回應條碼的定義
48. 第二段劃線代名詞“it”指的是？
- (A) 商品的網站
 - (B) 掃描的行為
 - (C) 快速回應條碼
 - (D) 購物業
49. 快速回應條碼起初使用在_____
- (A) 智慧手機業
 - (B) 消費者廣告
 - (C) 個人資訊儲存
 - (D) 汽車工業
50. 根據本文，下列敘述何者為真？
- (A) 有智慧型手機的人可以使用應用程式來掃描及製造快速回應條碼。
 - (B) 和快速回應條碼相較，傳統商品通用條碼實際上可以儲存較多的資料。
 - (C) 快速回應條碼因為一些安全問題而被禁止儲存個人資料。
 - (D) 快速回應條碼可以被應用在廣泛的領域中，但不包括汽車工業。

一、字彙題

說明：第 1~10 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
 第 11~15 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. It is found by psychologists that when we feel _____, all we need is friends' encouragement.
 (A) delighted (B) outstanding (C) distressed (D) complex
2. Taiwan is hit by 4 typhoons on average each year, which cause natural _____ like mudslides and floods.
 (A) resources (B) disasters (C) wounds (D) tsunamis
3. The accountant's annual report shows that unless the company _____ their expenses, they will not be able to complete the project.
 (A) crashes (B) possesses (C) blocks (D) reduces
4. John plans to get a shot of flu _____ before winter, but he has been too busy lately to do it.
 (A) vaccine (B) bacteria (C) infection (D) vacancy
5. If you have a fever and a sore throat for days, you should take more rest and seek _____ advice.
 (A) academic (B) massive (C) media (D) medical
6. Lots of American teenagers take Warren Buffett as their idol, because Buffett's way of life _____ them.
 (A) inspires (B) offends (C) expires (D) intends
7. Sean _____ much of his time on the weekend to caring for stray dogs and cats.
 (A) composes (B) circulates (C) calculates (D) contributes
8. A large percentage of notebook computers are _____ and manufactured by Taiwan companies.
 (A) measured (B) altered (C) assembled (D) marveled
9. One of the requirements of this job is that the applicants must speak English _____.
 (A) cowardly (B) completely (C) fluently (D) reluctantly
10. Children may be exposed to information that is not _____ for them, so parents should choose TV programs for their kids carefully.
 (A) destructive (B) influential (C) harmful (D) proper
11. All of the TV news reporters were trying to foretell who would win the presidential election.
 (A) debate (B) predict (C) generate (D) design
12. On Thanksgiving Day, westerners normally have a traditional feast that consists of roast turkey with stuffing, and mashed potatoes.
 (A) is made from (B) is made up of (C) is made over (D) is made of
13. It is believed that the three colors of the French flag stand for freedom, peace, and courage.
 (A) appreciate (B) represent (C) apologize (D) qualify
14. Westerners live mainly on bread, while Asians _____ on rice.
 (A) gradually (B) frankly (C) partly (D) chiefly

15. Don't park your car here because it is reserved for the handicapped.
 (A) disabled (B) incapable (C) irritable (D) adorable

二、對話題

說明：第 16~25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Clerk: Can I help you?
 Anna: _____, but I'll be looking for appliances for my new home in the next few months.
 Clerk: Ok. Please feel free to look around, and if I can help out, don't hesitate to ask.
 Anna: I really appreciate it.
 (A) Leave me alone. I am busy
 (B) I'm just browsing
 (C) I don't get a raise
 (D) Please offer me free shipment and installation
17. Blake: I want chocolate cake for dessert.
 Tara: No. We're going to have sugar-free yogurt.
 Blake: What? Being healthy is good, but it's not always fun.
 Tara: _____
 (A) Honesty is always the best policy.
 (B) From now on, I'll keep good hours.
 (C) I couldn't agree with you more.
 (D) Don't mention it!
18. Jill: Tim, tell me. How are you adjusting to life in Taiwan?
 Tim: I was doing OK, but _____
 Jill: Really? What's going on?
 Tim: I just moved into my new apartment, but I found that right outside is a night market.
 Jill: Oh. It would be too noisy indeed.
 (A) I've never been so happy in my life.
 (B) I don't know what the problem is.
 (C) You are telling me!
 (D) I've been having a hard time lately.
19. Clerk: May I help you?
 Kenny: _____
 Clerk: Let me see. Our exchange rate today is 29.8 NT dollars to 1 U.S. dollar.
 Kenny: We'd like to exchange NT\$10,000 to U.S. dollars, please.
 (A) What's the New Taiwan dollar exchange rate to U.S. dollar?
 (B) Is U.S. dollar expensive?
 (C) How can I exchange U.S. dollars?
 (D) How much do you charge for your service?

20. Justine: Hi, I'd like to know if you serve breakfast in the hotel.
Concierge: Yes. We serve continental breakfast in the second-floor restaurant.
Justine: _____
Concierge: It is served from 6:30 to 10 every morning.
(A) How about wake-up calls?
(B) What are the breakfast hours?
(C) When does the shop open?
(D) Time really flies.
21. Guard: Excuse me. Didn't you see the signs at the entrance? It reads, "Do not touch the displays."
Karen: Oh, I'm really sorry. I didn't notice that. This statue is so beautiful that I couldn't help myself.
Guard: Well, there are certain rules in every museum. _____
Karen: Yes, I understand. I'll be very careful from now on.
(A) No food or drink is allowed.
(B) I'll catch up with you.
(C) You should follow them.
(D) Please give seats to the elderly.
22. Matthew: I wonder when the drinks will be served. I am so thirsty.
Attendant: An attendant will come through with the drink cart in just a few minutes. _____
Mathew: Actually, I also feel pretty cold. I'd like to have a blanket.
Attendant: Just a moment, please.
(A) When are we about to take off?
(B) Is there anything else I can help you with?
(C) Please turn off your cellphone.
(D) Fasten your seatbelt, please.
23. Sara: You look miserable, Kelly. What's wrong?
Kelly: I told Monica a secret, and she spread it to everyone in school.
Sara: That's awful! Last year, I also told my friend a secret, and she posted it on Facebook.
Kelly: _____
Sara: I started spreading a couple of secrets about her.
Kelly: I don't think revenge will help.
(A) What kind of friendship is that?
(B) What was the secret anyway?
(C) That seems very unlikely.
(D) How did you do about it?
24. Husband: Honey, you're the best cook that I've ever known.
Wife: _____ I just love cooking for my family.
Husband: I want to learn cooking from you. Do you have any cooking tips for me?
Wife: Sure! Cooking isn't difficult. You can help me make my special chicken dish and learn how to do it.
(A) Here it is. (B) You bet.
(C) I am flattered! (D) I came down with a cold.

25. Rob: Did you watch the baseball game on TV last night?
 Harry: It was great. The Red Sox to Orioles.
 Rob: I know! _____
 Harry: Then a Red Sox player hit the ball. In the end, the Red Sox won!
 (A) It sounds that you like the Red Sox more.
 (B) How does a baseball team score?
 (C) The tickets to the game were sold out a month ago.
 (D) The score was tied for 13 innings!

三、綜合測驗

說明：以下三篇短文，共有十五格空格，為第 26~40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 26 至 30 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Does culture affect the dating of a couple? The answer to the question is certain. To our surprise, cultures play a far more significant role in dating than we think. For example, after two people start dating, the cultures they are from usually determine 26 quickly the romantic relationship can progress. In the States, physical touch, such as hugging and kissing, 27 common very early in the relationship. In Korea and Japan, 28, neither kissing nor hugging is considered appropriate for at least the first several months. Another factor that affects the relationship between the couple is parents' attitudes. Though they might say that their children are free to date 29 they choose, parents often 30 their sons and daughters from dating someone from different cultures. That is, majority of parents prefer their kids to get married to someone sharing similar values.

26. (A) where (B) what (C) how (D) why
 27. (A) is (B) are (C) have been (D) has been
 28. (A) although (B) nevertheless (C) in addition (D) furthermore
 29. (A) whenever (B) whatever (C) no matter (D) whomever
 30. (A) suffer (B) discourage (C) pretend (D) present

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31 至 35 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The Hunger Game 2 is based on the book *Catching Fire* by Suzanne Collins, which is the second part of the popular novel *The Hunger Games*. It's showing in cinemas right now. In the movie, North America 31 a devastated continent. A new country rose from the ashes, and the strongest among the 13 districts is Capitol, which possesses the right to punish the defeated teams. 32 a punishment, the Capitol requires 33 districts to enter two persons into a survival game where anything goes—including killing. The brutal game yearly held 34 the Hunger Games. The winners are rewarded with a bunch of money and food. In the movie, Katniss and Peeta, the winners of the 74th game, think they could live a cozy life in the future. However, the Capitol announces that the 75th game will be a special event. It will gather the winners from the 35 years to return to the evil game. This forces Katniss and Peeta, who never give up their humanity while struggling for survival, to fight again.

31. (A) turned over (B) turned into (C) turned to (D) turned in

32. (A) With (B) As (C) For (D) To
 33. (A) other (B) another (C) the other (D) any other
 34. (A) called (B) calling (C) calls (D) is called
 35. (A) later (B) following (C) previous (D) latest

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 36 至 40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Lots of events occur around the world every single day. We'd perhaps never know about them without journalists. A journalist is the one who presents information to help us understand what's happening around us. The field of journalism can be 36 exciting 36 dangerous. Journalists cover interesting topics and even go to war zones, such as Syria and Afghan. 37, they sometimes have to risk their lives to get the first-hand information.

Journalism offers a different career path. Good journalists must release the news accurately 38 readers expect the truth. 39 their work, journalists have the power to form public opinions, influence politics and give voice to the voiceless and the lower class. It is thus a job with 40 and a sense of righteousness.

36. (A) both...and (B) more...than (C) all...but (D) neither...nor
 37. (A) To sum up (B) On the other hand (C) In other words (D) In contrast
 38. (A) but (B) which (C) since (D) that
 39. (A) Through (B) Namely (C) Despite (D) In spite of
 40. (A) guilt (B) comments (C) responsibility (D) innocence

四、閱讀測驗

說明：以下有二篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41~50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 41-45 題。

Malala Yousafzai, born on 12 July 1997, is a little Pakistani girl and education activist. She is known for her activism for rights to education and for women especially in her home town, Swat Valley, where the Taliban bans girls from attending school. In early 2009, at the age of 11, Yousafzai wrote a blog where she detailed her life under the Taliban rule and her views on promoting education for girls. The following summer, a documentary was filmed about her life as the Pakistani military occupied her hometown.

On 9 October 2012, Yousafzai was shot in an assassination attempt by Taliban while returning home from school. In the days following the attack, she remained unconscious, but later her condition improved enough for her to be sent to the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Birmingham, England, for intensive care. A group of 50 Islamic clerics in Pakistan issued a **fatwa** against those who tried to kill her, but the Taliban repeated its intent to kill Yousafzai and her father.

The case raised a national and international outpouring of support for Yousafzai. United Nations Special Envoy for Global Education Gordon Brown launched a petition in Yousafzai's name, demanding that all children worldwide be in school by the end of 2015. In addition, Malala was the winner of Pakistan's first National Youth Peace Prize and was nominated for the 2013 Nobel Peace Prize. On 12 July 2013, Yousafzai spoke at the UN to call for worldwide access to education. In the same year, the Government of Canada gave Honorary Canadian citizenship in honor of Malala's perseverance and boldness.

41. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) The bravery and courage of a Pakistani girl.
 (B) The brutality of the Taliban.
 (C) The significance of Nobel Peace Prize.
 (D) The sufferings of Pakistani people.
42. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the Taliban?
- (A) They gave an award to Malala.
 (B) They will have passed an education bill by 2015.
 (C) They granted what Malala said in the interview was right.
 (D) They don't allow girls to go to school.
43. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined word “**fatwa**” in Paragraph 2?
- (A) A kind of Islamic school.
 (B) A kind of Islamic food.
 (C) A kind of Islamic costume.
 (D) A kind of Islamic religious law.
44. What is the goal that Malala wants to achieve?
- (A) She wants to overthrow the Taliban government.
 (B) She wants to get more prizes.
 (C) She wants to ask for a comprehensive education.
 (D) She wants to help her family escape from the Taliban.
45. What happened to Malala after she was attacked on her way home?
- (A) Malala was seriously injured and passed away a few days later.
 (B) Malala was put to prison by the Taliban.
 (C) Malala was taken to a hospital in England.
 (D) Malala opened a girl school with the donation of Canadian government.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46-50 題。

Fans gather at the airport and scream to welcome their idols from Korea. Whenever South Korean TV stars or singers visit Taiwan, they are surrounded by huge crowds and treated like Hollywood super stars. Evidence of their popularity doesn't stop there. After they left, the things they used at the hotel—including their toothbrushes and towels—are sold to desperate fans!

Bae Young-Jun and Super Junior are the most familiar Korean stars to **make it big** in Taiwan. In addition, Korean soap operas are loved by the still-growing population. Thanks to the clever product endorsements in the shows, a whole range of Korean products are now fashionable among the Taiwanese market. For example, if a particular brand of cellphone is used in a popular show, the fans will be likely to buy the same kind of cellphone. Now, building on the success of those shows, Korea is exporting its food and fashion. Of course, we are loving it.

The reasons that Taiwanese fans are attracted to Korean programs and stars are as follows. First, it lies in the Koreans' ability to present Asian values with Hollywood glamour. Those actors and actresses in Korean operas are fairly fashionable. Their make-ups and clothing often lead to a new trend in Taiwan. Also, the biggest fans are Taiwanese women who identify easily with the characters. Many female viewers think that they face the same problems as the characters in the shows.

The growing popularity of the Korean programs and stars in Taiwan is very good news for Korea, of course. A larger audience means they can make a small fortune. In other words, the popularity of Korean culture means increasing sales of Korean products. The message to consumers is clear: Forget Japanese; Korean is in.

46. The underlined phrase “**make it big**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____.”
- (A) increasing the size
 - (B) cutting down the size
 - (C) becoming famous
 - (D) getting rid of something
47. Why have some Korean products become fashionable in Taiwan?
- (A) Asian values are similar to Western values.
 - (B) Taiwanese people want to help Korean economy.
 - (C) Korean products are cheaper than those from Japan.
 - (D) Korean actors or singer advertise the products in the shows.
48. Why are Korean shows loved by so many Taiwanese women?
- (A) Taiwanese women are bored.
 - (B) The actresses in Korean shows look beautiful.
 - (C) The Taiwanese women can sympathize with the on-screen lives.
 - (D) The Taiwanese women think that Korean women face more problems than Japanese women.
49. Why is the success of Korean soap operas good news for Koreans?
- (A) Their products will be able to sell more around the world.
 - (B) Their values will be spread around the world.
 - (C) Those Korean stars can make a small fortune.
 - (D) The success offers Koreans a sense of achievement.
50. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Japanese products are more expensive than Korean ones.
 - (B) Bae Young-Jun is not as popular as he used to be.
 - (C) Korean cultures are getting more and more popular in Taiwan.
 - (D) Japanese don't like Koreans.

102 學年四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 解析

102-3-2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
C	B	D	A	D	A	D	C	C	D	B	B	B	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	B	D	C	D
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	A	B	D	B	B	B	C	D	C	A	C	C	A	C	A	D	D	C	C	C	D	C	A	C

一、字彙題

1. 心理學家發現，當人們感到_____，最需要的就是朋友鼓勵。
(A) 愉快的 (B) 傑出的 (C) 沮喪的 (D) 複雜的
2. 臺灣每年平均有 4 個颱風侵襲，會帶來像土石流和水災那樣的天然_____。
(A) 資源 (B) 災害 (C) 受傷 (D) 海嘯
3. 會計師的年度報告指出，除非這家公司_____費用，否則計劃將無法完成。
(A) 碰撞 (B) 擁有 (C) 阻隔 (D) 減少
4. John 計劃在冬天前去打流感_____，但他最近實在太忙而無法成行。
(A) 疫苗 (B) 細菌 (C) 感染 (D) 空缺
5. 如果你發燒和喉嚨痛好幾天了，你應該多休息並且尋求_____協助。
(A) 學術上的 (B) 大量的 (C) 媒體的 (D) 醫療上的
6. 很多美國青少人視巴菲特為偶像，因為巴菲特的生活式能夠_____他們。
(A) 啟發 (B) 冒犯 (C) 過期 (D) 打算
7. Sean 週末_____很多時間照顧流浪貓狗。
(A) 構成 (B) 流通 (C) 計算 (D) 貢獻
8. 很多筆記型電腦都是由臺灣的公司_____和製造。
(A) 測量 (B) 改變 (C) 組裝 (D) 感到驚訝
9. 這份工作其中的一個要求就是求職者要能夠_____講英文。
(A) 懦弱地 (B) 完整地 (C) 流利地 (D) 勉強地
10. 孩童可能曝露在不_____他們的節目下，所以父母應為孩子慎選節目。
(A) 毀滅性的 (B) 有影響的 (C) 有害的 (D) 適合的
11. 所有的電視新聞記者正試著預測誰會贏得總統大選。
(A) 辯論 (B) 預測 (C) 產生 (D) 設計
12. 西方人在感恩節通常會吃頓傳統大餐，包括內有餡料的烤火雞和馬鈴薯泥。
(A) 由...製成(材質改變) (B) 包含 (C) 修改 (D) 由...製成(材質不變)
13. 很多人說法國國旗上的 3 種顏色代表的是自由、和平和勇氣。
(A) 欣賞、感激 (B) 代表 (C) 道歉 (D) 使合格
14. 西方人主要吃麵包，而東方人吃米飯。
(A) 逐漸地 (B) 誠實地 (C) 部分地 (D) 主要地
15. 不可以把車停這兒，因為這是保留給殘障人士的。
(A) 殘障的 (B) 不會的 (C) 易怒的 (D) 可愛的

二、對話題

16. 店員：有什麼可以幫忙的？
Anna：_____但我幾個月後要搬新家，想要找一些家電。
店員：好的，你到處看看，如果需要幫忙，別客氣就來問我。
Anna：非常感謝！
(A) 走開，我很忙，
(B) 我只是看看，
(C) 我沒有加薪，
(D) 請提供免運費和免安裝費，
17. Blake：我想要吃巧克力蛋糕當甜點。
Tara：不可以，我們點無糖優格。
Blake：什麼？維持健康很好，不過很無趣哩！
Tara：_____。
(A) 誠實為上策。
(B) 從此之後，我會早睡早起。
(C) 我非常同意你的看法。
(D) 不客氣！
18. Jill：Tim，告訴我，你在臺灣的生活適應了嗎？
Tim：還可以，但_____。
Jill：真的？發生了什麼事？
Tim：我剛搬進我住的公寓，才發現外面是個夜市。
Jill：喔！那真的會很吵。
(A) 這輩子沒這麼快樂過。
(B) 我不知問題是什麼。
(C) 你說的沒錯。
(D) 最近有點麻煩。
19. 店員：需要幫忙嗎？
Kenny：_____。
店員：我看看，臺幣對美金的匯率是 29.8。
Kenny：那請幫我將 10000 臺幣換成美金。
(A) 臺幣對美金匯率是多少？
(B) 美金貴嗎？
(C) 我怎樣換美金？
(D) 服務費多少錢？
20. Justine：嗨！我想知道這間旅館是否供應早餐。
門房：是的，我們提供歐陸式早餐，地點在飯店的餐廳，位於二樓。
Justine：_____。
門房：每天供應時間從 6 點半到 10 點。
(A) 那可以叫房客起床嗎？
(B) 早餐幾點供應？
(C) 商店幾點開？
(D) 時光飛逝。

21. 守衛：不好意思！你沒有看到入口的標示，寫著「請勿觸碰展品」嗎？

Karen：很抱歉！我沒注意到，這雕像實在是太美了，所以我忍不住。

守衛：每間博物館都有一定要遵守的規定。

Karen：我了解，現在起我會很小心。

- (A) 不能在這吃東西和喝飲料。
- (B) 我會趕上你。
- (C) 你應該遵守這些規定。
- (D) 請讓座給老人家。

22. Matthew：不知道什麼時候會上飲料，我覺得口很渴。
空服員：幾分鐘後，會有位空服員推飲料車過來。

Matthew：事實上，我也覺得好冷，我需要一條毯子。

空服員：請等一會兒。

- (A) 何時要起飛？
- (B) 還有什麼事需要幫忙的嗎？
- (C) 請將手機關掉。
- (D) 請繫安全帶。

23. Sara：Kelly，妳看起來很糟，怎麼了？

Kelly：我把秘密告訴 Monica，她竟然告訴學校內的每一個人。

Sara：那真的很糟！去年某個時候，我也把秘密告訴我的朋友，她竟放到臉書上。

Kelly：_____

Sara：我就開始散佈有關她的秘密。

Kelly：我不認為報復有用。

- (A) 那是什麼友誼啊？
- (B) 那秘密到底是什麼？
- (C) 似乎非常不可能。
- (D) 你如何處理？

24. 老公：親愛的，你真是全世界我所知道的廚師中最棒的。

老婆：_____ 我就是喜歡為家人下廚。

老公：我想跟你學煮菜，有什麼訣竅嗎？

老婆：當然可以！煮菜不難，你可以在幫我作我的特製雞肉料理時一面學。

- (A) 請拿去。
- (B) 沒錯！
- (C) 過獎了。
- (D) 我也被傳染感冒了。

25. Rob：你昨晚有看電視播出的棒球賽嗎？

Harry：很精彩，紅襪對金鶯。

Rob：我知道！而且_____

Harry：然後紅襪隊的球員擊出一球，最後，紅襪贏了！

- (A) 聽起來你比較喜歡紅襪隊。
- (B) 棒球賽怎麼算分？
- (C) 球賽的票 1 個月前就賣光了。
- (D) 到了 13 局還平手。

三、綜合測驗

Question 26-30

文化會影響約會這件事嗎？答案是肯定的，令人驚訝

地，文化在約會這件事上所扮演的重要角色，超乎我們所想。比如說，兩人一開始約會後，背後的文化背景，常常決定了這段浪漫的關係可以 26 多麼 快速地發展。在美國，27 身體上的接觸 如擁抱和親吻，在情侶一開始的關係中並不常見。在韓國和日本，28 然而，不管是親吻或擁抱都至少要好幾個用才被認為是合適的。另一個影響情侶關係的因素是父母的態度，雖然父母都會說孩子選 29 不論哪一個人 是他的自由，但父母通常 30 不鼓勵 自己的孩子所選的對象是來自不同文化的。也就是說，大部分的父母偏好他們的孩子跟相似價值的人結婚。

26. (C) how + 形容詞/副詞，意思為「多麼地」

27. 此句的主詞是 physical touch，且此句為現在簡單式，故用單數動詞 is。

28. (A) Although 是連接詞，需連接 2 個子句；意思為「雖然」Although S+V，S+V...

故選副詞的(B) nevertheless 然而

(C) 除此之外

(D) 還有

29. (A) 不論何時 (B) 不管什麼

(C) 不論 (D) 不管是誰

30. (A) 痛苦 (B) 不鼓勵 (C) 假裝 (D) 呈現
父母「不鼓勵」孩子選擇不同文化背景的對象

Question 31-35

電影飢餓遊戲第二集是根據 Suzanne Collins 的暢銷小說第二集 Catching Fire 所改編，現在正上映中。在電影裡，北美洲 31 變成 了一塊被蹂躪的陸地，一個新興國家從廢墟中崛起，而十三個地區中最強的一個就是 Capitol。他們有權處罰被擊敗的地區。Capitol 要求 33 其餘 的地區，每區派兩人參加飢餓遊戲，32 當成 是懲罰，飢餓遊戲中什麼都可能發生，包括殺人。這個殘忍的遊戲每年舉行一次，34 被稱為 飢餓遊戲，贏得比賽的人會得到很多錢和食物。在電影中，第 74 屆比賽的優勝者 Katniss 和 Peeta 以為他們將來可以過著舒適的生活。然而 Capitol 宣佈了第 75 屆比賽會是個特別的活動，它將召集 35 先前 幾年的優勝者回來再參加一次這個邪惡的比賽。這迫使在比賽中努力求生，但從未放棄他們人性的 Katniss 和 Peeta，必須再一次戰鬥。

31. (A) 移交 (B) 變成 (C) 轉向 (D) 繳交

32. (B) 當成、視為

33. (A) 其餘的+N 複數(非特定)

(B) 另一個(非特定)

(C) 13 個中的其餘 12 個，有特定範圍，所以選 the other +N 複數

(D) 任何其他的

34. (D) 被叫做

還原成 The brutal game that is yearly held is called the Hunger Games. {that is yearly held 可省略，主要動詞為 is called}

35. 此句關鍵字為 return，意為「返回」，所以是(C) previous 「先前」的參賽者再度回來比賽

Question 36-40

每天世界上會發生很多事情。如果沒有記者，我們可能都不會知道身旁發生的事。記者就是呈現資訊給我們知道的人。記者的工作 36 既刺激 36 也危險，他們的工作包

括報導大眾有趣的話題，有時甚至要到戰區，如敘利亞和阿富汗去，37 換句話說，他們有時必須冒著生命危險，以獲取第一手資訊。

記者這行和別的工作領域很不一樣，好的記者一定要正確地揭露事實，38 因為讀者期待事情的真相。39 透過他們的工作，記者有形成輿論的力量，影響政治，也能夠為無法發聲和低階層的人發聲。這份工作需要的是 40 責任和正義感。

36. (A) 即...也 (B) 比...還要
(C) 差不多 (D) 二者皆非
37. (A) 總之 (B) 另一方面 (C) 換句話說 (D) 相反地
38. (C) 因為。since 也有「因為」的意思
39. (A) 透過 (B) 那就是
(C) 儘管+N, S+V (D) 儘管+N, S+V
In spite of 和 despite 皆是介系詞
40. (A) 犯罪 (B) 意見 (C) 責任 (D) 純真

四、閱讀測驗

Question 41-45

馬拉拉，1997 年 7 月 12 日生，是個巴基斯坦的小女生，也是教育推動者。她以爭取受教權，特別是她家鄉女性的受教權聞名，在她的家鄉 Swat，塔利班不准女性上學。在 2009 年初，當時 11 歲的馬拉拉在部落格中細述塔利班政權下的生活和她對支持女性教育的看法。隔年夏天，有部記錄片拍攝關於她的生活，當時巴基斯坦軍隊占據她的家鄉。

2012 年 10 月 9 日，馬拉拉在放學返家途中被塔利班份子暗殺。她受到攻擊後的幾天，失去意識，但之後情況有所改善，讓她能夠被送到英國柏明翰的伊莉莎白醫院接受加護照顧。巴基斯坦一群 50 名的回教神職人員，訴請回教法條來處置想殺馬拉拉的人，但塔利班政權不斷進行他們殺死馬拉拉和她父親的意圖。

這個事件引起巴基斯坦國內和國際一面倒地支持馬拉拉。聯合國全球教育特使發起了以馬拉拉為名的請願，訴求到 2015 年前，全世界的兒童都應有上學的機會。另外，馬拉拉是第一屆巴基斯坦青少年和平獎得主，也被提名 2013 年的諾貝爾和平獎。2013 年 7 月 12 日，馬拉拉在聯合國演說，希望全球教育普及。同年，加拿大政府也頒發榮譽市民給馬拉拉，對她的堅忍與勇敢表達敬意。

41. 本文主要是談論什麼？
(A) 一個巴基斯坦女孩的勇敢和勇氣。
(B) 塔利班政府的殘酷。
(C) 諾貝爾和平獎的重要性。
(D) 巴基斯坦人民的苦難。
42. 下列有關塔利班的描述，何者為真？
(A) 他們頒獎給馬拉拉。
(B) 他們在 2015 年將通過教育法案。
(C) 他們同意馬拉拉在訪問中說的話。
(D) 他們不准女孩上學。
43. 第 2 段的 **Fatwa** 最接近下列那個意思？
(A) 回教學校 (B) 回教食物
(C) 回教服飾 (D) 回教法令
44. 馬拉拉想要達到目標為何？
(A) 她想要推翻塔利班政權。

- (B) 她想要得更多獎項。
(C) 她想要教育普及。
(D) 她想要幫助家人逃離塔利班政權。

45. 馬拉拉在從學校返家被攻擊後，發生了什麼事？
(A) 馬拉拉受傷嚴重，幾天後死亡。
(B) 馬拉拉被塔利班關起來。
(C) 馬拉拉被送去英國的醫院。
(D) 靠著加拿大政府的資助，馬拉拉開設了一間女子學校。

Question 46-50

粉絲聚集在機場尖叫，歡迎來自韓國的偶像，每當韓國電視明星或歌手來臺，都被大批群眾包圍，待遇就如同好萊塢巨星。顯示他們受歡迎的證據不止如此。當他們離開後，在飯店使用過的東西，包括牙刷和毛巾，都會賣給渴望的粉絲。

斐勇俊和 super junior 大家都耳熟能詳，他們使韓風在臺灣更熱。除此之外，喜愛韓劇的人不斷增加。由於技巧性地將產品置入劇中，韓國很多產品在臺灣的市場很受歡迎。例如，在熱門的節目中某一品牌的手機出現後，粉絲就很可能去買一支一樣的手機。因為那些節目受歡迎，韓國便出口韓國的食物和流行物品，當然，我們很愛。

臺灣的粉絲喜歡韓劇和韓星的原因很多，第一，韓國將亞洲的價值以好萊塢式的時尚呈現。韓劇中的男女演員特別時髦。他們的化妝和衣著常在臺灣引起新潮流。還有，最大群的粉絲是臺灣婦女，她們很認同劇中角色，觀眾覺得和劇中角色所面對的問題是一樣。

臺灣韓風吹起，當然對韓國是好消息，更多的觀眾，代表可以賺更多的錢。換句話說，韓國文化流行代表就是韓國產品會增加銷售量。這個訊息很明確：忘記日本貨吧，韓國正夯。

46. 第二段劃線的片語“make it big”最接近哪個意思？
(A) 規模增加 (B) 減小規模 (C) 變有名 (D) 刪除
47. 為什麼有些韓國產品在臺灣流行起來？
(A) 亞洲的價值和西方的價值相近。
(B) 臺灣人想要幫助韓國經濟。
(C) 韓國產品比日本貨便宜。
(D) 韓國的演員和歌手在節目中會廣告商品。
48. 為何韓國的節目深受臺灣婦女喜愛？
(A) 臺灣婦女生活無聊。
(B) 韓劇的女演員看起來比較漂亮。
(C) 臺灣女性會認同劇中人物的生活。
(D) 臺灣女性會覺得韓國女性面對的問題比日本女性多。
49. 為何韓國連續劇的受歡迎對韓國人是好消息？
(A) 韓國可以賣更多的東西到全世界。
(B) 韓國可以將韓國文化價值散播到全世界。
(C) 韓國明星可以大賺一筆。
(D) 韓國人會有成就感。
50. 從本篇文章可以推論出什麼？
(A) 日本貨比韓貨貴。
(B) 斐勇俊不如以前有名。
(C) 韓國文化在臺灣越來越受歡迎。
(D) 日本人不喜歡韓國人。

一、字彙題

說明：第 1~8 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字或片語，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字或片語意義最接近的答案。第 9~15 題，請選擇一個最適當的答案，以完成該句。

1. A female employee danced alone in the office the night before she quit her job, and the case turned out to be a popular video on the YouTube.
 (A) signed (B) resigned (C) designed (D) assigned
2. Undeniably, parents as well as teachers have a great effect on their children and students respectively.
 (A) resource (B) depression (C) influence (D) suspicion
3. Many people took to the street to show their dissatisfaction and anger toward the government.
 (A) demonstrate (B) disturb (C) destroy (D) determine
4. There are debates whether casinos should be allowed in Taiwan. It is expected that casinos will boost economic growth, but some people worry about the social and environmental problems.
 (A) arguments (B) amusements (C) compliments (D) treatments
5. The baseball game attracted tens of thousands of viewers to cheer for their favorite teams.
 (A) tourists (B) champions (C) dentists (D) audience
6. Though Nick Vujicic was born without hands and legs, his optimism inspired readers around the globe.
 (A) conserved (B) required (C) isolated (D) encouraged
7. The passer-by could hardly move and was seriously hurt after he was hit by a truck.
 (A) occasionally (B) scarcely (C) eventually (D) swiftly
8. The world mourned the death of Nelson Mandela, South Africa's former president, who promoted the campaigns for equality and justice between the black and the white people in his lifetime.
 (A) intention (B) departure (C) candidates (D) activities
9. China successfully _____ the first satellite into the space in 2012 and became the third country to send a spacecraft to the moon.
 (A) launched (B) combined (C) separated (D) ignored
10. The parent _____ and scolded his child for failing the exam when receiving the report card.
 (A) grinned (B) winked (C) frowned (D) blushed
11. The artist suffered from both physical and _____ problems so that he lost his will to live.
 (A) mental (B) metal (C) miraculous (D) modest
12. Due to the peak season of tourism, many hotel rooms and plane tickets have been _____ without any openings.
 (A) urged (B) sued (C) booked (D) cursed
13. The ozone layer _____ all the animals and plants on earth from the direct UV radiation from the sun.
 (A) escapes (B) protects (C) distinguishes (D) dissuades
14. With political chaos and economic recession, the factory has _____ thousands of workers and may shut down in the near future.
 (A) laid off (B) corresponded to (C) taken pride in (D) looked into

15. Diligence doesn't guarantee success, but it's the only way to success. As long as you keep striving hard for your goal, your hardship will _____ in the long run.
 (A) stand out (B) set up (C) tell apart (D) pay off

二、對話題

說明：第 16~25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

16. Peter: It's so great to see you. I miss you so much.
 Maggie: Same here. So, how was your flight?
 Peter: _____ It was bumpy because of the turbulence. I had to stay in my seat during the entire flight.
 Maggie: I'm just glad you landed safely.
 (A) Don't even ask. It was awful. (B) Over my dead body.
 (C) Don't tell a soul. (D) How marvelous!
17. Sylvia: I am really worried about my accounting exam.
 Vivian: _____
 Sylvia: Yes, but I don't think I got all the answers right.
 Vivian: Well, at least you tried your best. Just keep your fingers crossed for the results.
 (A) How about going out for relaxation?
 (B) When is the date of your exam?
 (C) Would you mind my checking your homework?
 (D) Didn't you finish the exam in time?
18. Adam: Hurry! I am afraid we may be late for the concert.
 Sunny: When will the concert start?
 Adam: _____
 Sunny: Then we should just skip the dinner and rush to the concert hall.
 Adam: Let's go!
 (A) Forty minutes ago. (B) For a couple of hours.
 (C) In thirty minutes. (D) Until the end of this month.
19. Christine: I think the medium steak tastes yummy.
 Greg: I couldn't agree more.
 Christine: By the way, would you please pass me the salt? I think it will add flavor to the meat.
 Greg: _____
 Christine: Thanks!
 (A) I am sorry I can't. (B) Certainly. Here you are.
 (C) No, thank you. (D) Yes, I would, but I can't take it.
20. Guest: Excuse me, this is room 907. Could you do me a favor?
 Desk clerk: What seems to be the problem, sir?
 Guest: I can't flush the toilet. Plus, the sink is stuck.
 Desk clerk: _____
 (A) Well, it's nice to hear you say so.
 (B) Oh, I am sorry. I'll have it fixed right away.
 (C) Sorry. We ran out of the hot water yesterday.
 (D) Please fill out the form for us.

21. Tina: Hello! May I talk to the marketing director, Mr. Walter?
Cynthia: Sorry, he is not in right now. _____
Tina: That's all right. Do you know when he'll be back?
Cynthia: He should be back by four.
(A) May I have his cell phone number?
(B) Shall I take a message?
(C) I'd like to leave a message.
(D) May I call back later?
22. Teresa: Have you finished your paper yet?
Michael: Oh, yes. It is far from being satisfactory, though. The professor gave me a "C".
Teresa: _____ I told you to work on it earlier many times but you kept fooling around.
Michael: I know. I have learned my lesson.
(A) It serves you right.
(B) You are telling me.
(C) I appreciate it.
(D) Take your time.
23. Shirley: I think this skirt is much prettier than that one, isn't it?
Christy: I don't know. I like them both. Why do you like this one better?
Shirley: Well, the design is more fashionable and the colors are brighter. Also, it's not that expensive, either.
Christy: Oh, _____ Besides, the colors suit you more.
(A) it's my pleasure.
(B) beat it!
(C) pardon me?
(D) I see what you mean.
24. Billy: Hi, Charles. How are you doing?
Dave: Alright, I guess. The operation went well though the wound is still painful.
Billy: _____ So great to hear that.
Dave: Doctors will do more tests and further check-up tomorrow. If the results are O.K., I should be able to go home soon.
(A) What's the difference?
(B) What a coincidence!
(C) What a relief!
(D) What a shame!
25. Joan: Excuse me. I'm a bit lost. Can you help me?
Peter: _____
Joan: I'd like to reach Taipei 101.
Peter: You can take the MRT. Just go down from the exit one over there. Taipei 101 is 7 stops away from here.
Joan: I see! Thanks a million.
(A) When is the departure time?
(B) Why not ask someone else?
(C) How do you get there?
(D) Where are you trying to get to?

三、綜合測驗

說明：以下三篇短文，共有十五格空格，為第 26~40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 26 至 30 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic lunar calendar. Every day during this month, Muslims around the world spend the daylight hours in a complete 26. During the blessed month of Ramadan, Muslims are not allowed to eat or drink during the daylight hours 27 the patients with the prescription of doctors. As a time to purify the soul, focus their mind on God, and 28 self-sacrifice, Ramadan is much more than just not eating and drinking. Muslims are to 29 those who have wronged them, strengthen ties with family and friends, do away with bad habits. One interesting thing is that the date is what Muslims eat during Ramadan, which provides nutrients once fasting for the day has ended. Traditionally, dates are known 30 the food Muhammad ate when he broke from his fast.

26. (A) fast (B) feast (C) flesh (D) flash
27. (A) beside (B) besides (C) except (D) expect
28. (A) practice (B) practicing (C) practiced (D) have been practiced
29. (A) come down with (B) come up with (C) fight against (D) make peace with
30. (A) to (B) as (C) with (D) in

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31 至 35 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The Dutch artist behind the giant rubber duck, Florentijn Hofman, hopes to bring the simplest joy to people around the world. A 6-story tall Rubber Duck is used to drift across the harbors in Taiwan, 31 the interest of tourists who snap photos. Affection for this cheerful duck has spread around the world, including U.S.A, Australia, France, Brazil, and Netherlands, etc. Some people think the gigantic duck reminds them of their childhood memory and has a healing effect, while 32 wonder why it turns out to be so popular. Undoubtedly, during its stay in Taiwan, the duck attracts more than a million tourists and generates high revenues. Local businesses have benefited by selling not only duck toys 33 duck-themed foods. However, some problems 34. It has difficulty 35 strong winds in Taoyuan and quickly deflates. In Keelung, the creator is angry over too many goods without authorization, which contradicts with his idea of simplicity.

31. (A) attract (B) attracted (C) to attract (D) attracting
32. (A) another (B) the other (C) others (D) the others
33. (A) but (B) and (C) or (D) rather
34. (A) rise (B) raise (C) arise (D) arouse
35. (A) battle (B) battling (C) battled (D) to battle

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 36 至 40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The representative word of year 2012 in Taiwan was voted to be “fake,” 36 expresses people’s greatest concern and lack of confidence in the food and products we use every day. Ranging from toxic starch to the poisonous oil, everything we eat may 37 harmful substances and cause great damage to our body. 38, doctors proposed consuming various kinds of natural food 39 processed food to avoid chemical additives. Moreover, some legislators suggested the laws 40 revised to impose heavier fines on those illegal businessmen and enforce more detailed investigations on the products.

36. (A) that (B) what (C) which (D) who
37. (A) demand (B) exclude (C) contain (D) command
38. (A) Contrarily (B) Consequently (C) However (D) Nonetheless
39. (A) instead (B) with regard to (C) so as to (D) rather than
40. (A) be (B) being (C) are (D) were

四、閱讀測驗

說明：以下有二篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41~50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 41-45 題。

Every stray animal sent to the animal shelters faces a 12-day mercy killing countdown if it is not adopted. Terrible surroundings of the shelter push a majority of animals inside to go toward the destination of their lives. The documentary, “*Twelve Nights*,” proposes the notion of “adopting instead of abandoning animals.” The director hopes to reduce the chance for animals to end up dying miserably in shelters. What’s more, it intends to help every animal find its way home.

The director says, “Most people entering the shelter for help were shocked by what they see. They couldn’t do anything but cry. It’s not shameful to cry when they witness the **deteriorating** situation of animals inside the shelters. But crying is of no help. It will be more helpful if they pull themselves together and do something practical for those animals.” The reality is revealed to the public in order to see everyone’s action in return. The executive producer as well as a famous writer, Giddens, added, “The tiny part of help will be the start of the bigger change. We hope there are angels among the audience, lighting up the darkness.” What can we do? We can share the concept on the social website networks like Facebook, Twitter, or Plurk. Either donating money to the related associations or adopting animals can be very beneficial. Also, rather than buy animals in pet shops, we can adopt stray animals to avoid the repeated occurrences of tragedies. There is still one thing we can do. If you keep pets, never desert them at will and treat them like your family members.

Hopefully, in the near future, the tragedies will never happen again.

41. According to the passage, what will happen to the dogs if they are sent to the shelters and not adopted?
- (A) They will be killed twenty days later.
 (B) They are trained to make a countdown.
 (C) They are doomed to die after twelve days.
 (D) All of them die within twelve days.
42. According to the passage, the purpose of the movie is to _____.
- (A) shock the audience with the horrible environment of shelters.
 (B) make all the viewers of the movie burst into tears.
 (C) improve the facilities to light up the dark animal shelters.
 (D) convey the correct attitude of raising animals.
43. Which of the followings is **NOT** the methods we can use to help save the stray animals?
- (A) Informing others of the concept of “adopting instead of abandoning animals” on the Internet.
 (B) Purchasing animals from the pet shops to decrease the number of stray animals.
 (C) Giving money to help the Animal Association or similar organizations.
 (D) Simply going to shelters to adopt stray animals to avoid their death.
44. In line 7, the underlined word “**deteriorating**” refers to _____.
- (A) enormous (B) worsening (C) organized (D) delightful

45. What can we infer from the passage?

- (A) Some animals inside the shelters were raised but later deserted by their owners.
- (B) The tragedy of the stray animals will certainly never happen again.
- (C) It is shameful to cry when seeing the poor animals in the documentary.
- (D) It is possible for a person to lead to some changes of the current situation.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 46-50 題。

What is Bitcoin? Bitcoin is a digital currency created in 2009 by an engineer, Satoshi Nakamoto. It is the first decentralized digital coin you can send through the Internet. Compared with other currencies, there is a lot of advantages. It is transferred directly from person to person without going to the banks. This means the processing fees are low or zero especially when you use it among different countries. And your account can never be frozen.

Bitcoins are **generated** all over the Internet by “mining.” Bitcoin mining is the process of making computer hardware, like GPU (more powerful than CPU), do mathematical calculations for the Bitcoin network to confirm transactions and increase security. As a reward for their services, Bitcoin miners can gain the bitcoins for the transactions they confirm. To put it simply, if you share some of your own computer facilities, resources or data to help solve the problems on the Internet, you can earn bitcoins in return.

Bitcoins are already used in daily life. You can use it to buy many things like video games, or gifts. One couple, Austin and Beccy Binham-Craig, even traveled around three continents during their 101-day honeymoon and paid for everything with bitcoins, from rent, food to gas. With the rising worth of Bitcoins, it seems to be more and more popular in the future.

46. What is Bitcoin?

- (A) It is one of the traditional currencies.
- (B) It is an engineering software.
- (C) It is the latest application on the cell phones.
- (D) It is the digital coin mainly used on the Internet.

47. Which of the followings is **NOT** the advantages of Bitcoins?

- (A) Users don't need to go to the bank for transactions.
- (B) Never will your account be frozen.
- (C) Users never worry about the danger of being stolen.
- (D) The processing fees are relatively low.

48. According to the passage, what is Bitcoin mining ?

- (A) An action of getting the precious metal out of the underground.
- (B) Earning a large sum of prize money by joining mathematical contests.
- (C) Using your computer hardware to help do calculations and earn money.
- (D) A training to increase your peace of mind and profit from it.

49. In line 5, the underlined word “**generated**” refers to _____.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) produced | (B) doubted |
| (C) bought | (D) denied |

50. Which of the following statement is **NOT** correct?

- (A) Bitcoins were created 5 years ago by an engineer.
- (B) It is unlikely for us to live more than 3 months only by using bitcoins.
- (C) The buying and selling bitcoins can be done totally through the Internet.
- (D) The author holds a positive attitude toward the future of bitcoins.

102 學年四技二專第四次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 解析

102-4-2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	C	A	A	D	D	B	D	A	C	A	C	B	A	D	A	D	C	B	B	B	A	D	C	D
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A	C	A	D	B	D	C	A	C	B	C	C	B	D	A	C	D	B	B	A	D	C	C	A	B

一、字彙題

1. 一位女性員工在她辭職前一晚單獨在辦公室跳舞，成為了 YouTube 上受歡迎的影片。
(A) 簽名 (B) 辭職 (C) 設計 (D) 指派
2. 不可否認的是父母和老師各自對小孩和學生有很大的影響力。
(A) 資源 (B) 沮喪憂鬱 (C) 影響 (D) 懷疑
3. 很多人走上街頭，以顯示對政府的不滿和憤怒。
(A) 顯示 (B) 打擾 (C) 破壞 (D) 決定
4. 臺灣是否該設賭場有很多爭議。大家期待會促進經濟成長，但是有些人擔憂會有社會和環境問題。
(A) 爭吵 (B) 娛樂 (C) 讚美 (D) 治療
5. 這場棒球比賽吸引了數萬名觀眾，為他們最喜歡的球隊加油。
(A) 遊客 (B) 冠軍 (C) 牙醫 (D) 觀眾
6. 雖然尼克天生沒有手腳，他的樂觀激勵了全世界的讀者。
(A) 保育 (B) 要求 (C) 孤立 (D) 鼓勵
7. 路人被卡車撞倒後，他幾乎不能動彈，嚴重受傷。
(A) 偶爾地 (B) 幾乎不 (C) 最後 (D) 迅速地
8. 全世界哀悼一位南非前總統曼德拉之死，他終生提倡促進黑人和白人間平等正義的運動。
(A) 意圖 (B) 離開 (C) 候選人 (D) 活動
9. 中國成功地在 2012 年第一次_____衛星進入太空且成為第三個發射衛星到月球的國家。
(A) 發射 (B) 結合 (C) 分開 (D) 忽視
10. 這個家長當收到成績單時，因他的小孩考試不及格_____罵他。
(A) 露齒而笑 (B) 眨眼 (C) 皺眉 (D) 臉紅
11. 這藝術家受身_____問題之苦，以至於他失去求生的意志。
(A) 心理的 (B) 金屬的 (C) 奇蹟的 (D) 謙虛的
12. 因為旅遊旺季，許多旅館房間和飛機票都已經被_____，沒有空位。
(A) 催促 (B) 控告 (C) 預約 (D) 詛咒
13. 臭氧層_____地球上所有動植物免於太陽直接的紫外線輻射。
(A) 逃離 (B) 保護 (C) 區分 (D) 勸阻
14. 因為政治混亂與經濟蕭條，工廠已經_____數千工人，並在不久的未來可能會關閉。
(A) 解雇 (B) 符合 (C) 以……為榮 (D) 調查
15. 認真不一定會成功，但卻是唯一通往成功之道。只要你努力朝著目標努力，你的辛苦最後將會_____。
(A) 突出 (B) 設立 (C) 辨別 (D) 得到回饋

二、對話題

16. Peter：見到你真好！我好想你！

Maggie：我也是。那你飛行旅程如何呢？

Peter：_____ 因為有亂流所以一路很顛簸。整個飛行旅程我必須一直待在座位上！

Maggie：我很高興你安全降落了。

(A) 別問了！很糟糕！

(B) 絕不可能！

(C) 別告訴任何人。

(D) 多棒呀！

17. Sylvia：我真的很擔心我的會計考試。

Vivian：_____

Sylvia：有呀！但是我認為我的答案並沒有全對。

Vivian：恩，至少你盡力了，就為結果祈禱吧！

(A) 我們出去放鬆一下如何呢？

(B) 你考試日期是幾月幾日？

(C) 你介意我檢查你的作業嗎？

(D) 你難道沒有準時寫完考卷？

18. Adam：快一點！我怕我們音樂會會遲到。

Sunny：音樂會何時開始？

Adam：_____

Sunny：那我們應該就跳過晚餐不吃，趕快衝去音樂廳。

Adam：走吧！

(A) 40 分鐘前。

(B) 好幾個小時。

(C) 再過 30 分鐘。

(D) 直到月底。

19. Christine：我認為五分熟的牛排嚐起來很好吃。

Greg：我非常同意。

Christine：對了，你可不可以傳鹽巴給我？我認為它會增加肉的味道。

Greg：_____

Christine：謝了！

(A) 抱歉我不能。

(B) 當然！你要的在這裡。

(C) 不！謝謝你。

(D) 好！我可以！但我沒辦法拿。

20. Guest：不好意思！這是 907 房，你可以幫我個忙嗎？

Desk clerk：先生，請問有什麼問題嗎？

Guest：我沒辦法沖馬桶，而且水槽塞住。

Desk clerk：_____

(A) 嗯！你這樣說很體貼。

(B) 喔！非常抱歉。我馬上叫人來修理。

(C) 抱歉！我們昨天沒有熱水了。

(D) 請幫我們填寫表格。

21. Tina：哈囉！我可以和行銷經理瓦特先生通話嗎？

Cynthia：抱歉，他現在不在。_____

Tina：沒關係！你知道他何時回來嗎？

- Cynthia：他應該 4 點前會回來。
 (A) 我可以知道他的手機號碼嗎？
 (B) 需要我幫你留言嗎？
 (C) 我想要留言。
 (D) 我可以待會回電嗎？
22. Teresa：你完成你的報告了嗎？
 Michael：喔！是的！不過令人很不滿意。教授只給我「C」而已。
 Teresa：_____ 我早就告訴你要早點認真寫，但你一直在鬼混。
 Michael：我知道，我已經學到教訓了。
 (A) 你活該。
 (B) 我知道了/我同意。
 (C) 謝謝/我很感謝。
 (D) 慢慢來。
23. Shirley：我認為這件裙子比那件更美，不是嗎？
 Christy：我不知道，我兩件都喜歡。你為何比較愛這件呢？
 Shirley：嗯！這件設計比較時髦，且顏色比較明亮，價錢又沒那麼貴。
 Christy：喔！_____ 此外，這顏色比較適合你。
 (A) 榮幸之至。
 (B) 走吧！
 (C) 可以再說一次嗎？
 (D) 我懂你的意思。
24. Billy：嗨！Charles 你好嗎？
 Dave：我想還不錯。雖然傷口仍疼痛，但手術順利。
 Billy：_____ 很高興聽到這消息。
 Dave：他們明天會多做測試和進一步檢查，假如結果順利，我應該很快可以回家了！
 (A) 有何差別？
 (B) 好巧喔！
 (C) 真是鬆了一口氣！
 (D) 好可惜！
25. Joan：不好意思！我有點迷路了，你可以幫我嗎？
 Peter：_____
 Joan：我想要到臺北 101。
 Peter：你可以搭捷運。只要從那裡的 1 號出口下去，臺北 101 距離這裡只有七站之遠。
 Joan：非常感謝！
 (A) 開車時間是什麼時候？
 (B) 何不問問別人呢？
 (C) 你如何抵達那裡？
 (D) 你想要去哪裡呢？

三、綜合測驗

Question 26-30

齋戒月是伊斯蘭教陰曆的第九個月。在這個月每一天伊斯蘭教徒每個白天要完全地禁食，在這個受祝福的齋戒月，全世界的伊斯蘭教徒在白天不被允許吃喝，除了有處方箋的病患。齋戒月不只是不吃不喝，而是一個淨化靈魂、專心於上帝、執行自我犧牲的時光。伊斯蘭教徒們要去和冤枉他們的人和解，加強家人和朋友的關係，和摒除惡習。有件有趣的事情是椰棗，它是伊斯蘭教徒在齋戒月吃的東西，一旦一日的禁食結束後它可提供養分。傳統上，椰棗是穆罕默德解除進食後所吃的食物，並因此而聞名。

26. (A) 禁食 (B) 盛宴 (C) 肉 (D) 閃光
 27. (A) 在旁邊 = next to (B) 此外
 (C) 除了……之外(不包括在內) (D) 期待
 28. and 連接對等的三個原形動詞:purify...focus...and practice
 29. (A) 染病 (B) 提出 (C) 對抗 (D) 和平相處
 30. be known as +身分/專有名詞

Question 31-35

黃色小鴨幕後的創作者荷蘭藝術家霍夫曼，希望能帶給全世界最簡單的快樂。六層樓的黃色小鴨在臺灣的港口飄移，吸引有興趣的遊客一直拍照。小鴨令人開心的情緒感染了全世界，包含美國、澳洲、法國、巴西和荷蘭等等。有些人認為這隻巨大的鴨子提醒了他們的孩童回憶以及有療癒效果，但是有些人想知道為何它會變得這麼受歡迎。毫無疑問的是，在它停留臺灣的期間，吸引了超過百萬次的遊客流量以及高額收入，但是也出現了一些問題。小鴨難以抵抗桃園的強風所以很快消氣；在基隆，創作者對於太多未授權商品而發怒，因那些商品與簡單的想法相抵觸。

31. 句，and attracted= attracting 分詞構句之省略
 32. some...; others...(有些人……其他人……)
 33. not only ...but (also)...不只；而且
 34. (A) 上升
 (B) 養育
 (C) 出現；發生
 (D) 激起

35. have difficulty/trouble/problems+N/Ving 有困難

Question 36-40

臺灣 2012 年度代表字票選結果是「假」，這代表了人們對於我們每天吃的食物和產品深深的擔憂和缺乏信心，從毒澱粉到毒油，我們吃的每樣東西都可能含有有害的物質對我們身體造成傷害。因此，醫生提議要吃多樣性天然食品而不是加工食品，以避免化學添加物。此外，有些立法委員建議應該要修法以對那些違法商人施以重罰，並且對產品執行更詳細的調查。

36. 修飾前面整句關係代名詞應用 which
 37. (A) 要求 (B) 排除 (C) 包含 (D) 命令；指揮
 38. (A) 相反地 (B) 因此 (C) 然而 (D) 但是；仍然
 39. (A) 相反地(Instead, S+V....=Instead of +N, S+V...)
 (B) 關於(with regard to= regarding =concerning =about +N.)
 (C) 爲了(so as to V= in order to +V)
 (D) 而不是
 40. suggest that S+(should)+be p.p./V. 此題爲子句中省略掉 should 之故，故選被動式的原形 be p.p.

四、閱讀測驗

Question 41-45

每一隻被送到動物收容所的流浪動物，如果沒被領養的話，都將面臨倒數 12 天安樂死的命運。收容所可怕環境讓所裡大多數的動物走向生命的終點。「十二夜」這部紀錄片提倡「領養不棄養」的概念。導演希望減少動物悲慘地死在收容所的機會，而且，他企圖要幫助每隻動物都找到回家的路。

導演說：「多數進入收容所來幫忙的人對觸目所見感到震驚，他們忍不住哭了。當目擊到動物在收容所日益惡化的情況時，哭泣並不可恥，但是哭泣是沒有幫助的，假如振作起來爲動物們做些實際的事情，那才是更有幫助的。」現實呈現在大眾面前是爲了看到每個人以行動回報。執行製

片也是有名的作家九把刀補充說：「小小的幫忙是大大改變的開始，我們希望在觀眾中能看到天使照亮黑暗。」我們可以做什麼？我們可以在社群網站像是臉書、推特、或者噗浪分享這個觀念。捐款給相關協會或領養動物也很有幫助，不要在寵物店購買動物，我們可以領養流浪動物以避免悲劇重複發生。還有一件我們可以做的事，假如你養了牠們，別任意棄養並待牠們如家人。

希望在不久的將來，悲劇不再發生。

41. 根據本文，假如狗兒們被送到收容所且未被領養？
- (A) 牠們將在 20 天後被殺死。
 (B) 牠們被訓練倒數。
 (C) 牠們註定要在 12 天後死亡。
 (D) 所有的狗兒們將在 12 天內死亡。
42. 根據本文，這部電影的目的是_____。
- (A) 以可怕的收容所環境來震驚觀眾。
 (B) 讓所有的觀眾嚎啕大哭。
 (C) 爲了改善設施來照亮黑暗的動物收容所。
 (D) 爲了傳達養育動物正確的態度。
43. 下列何者不是我們可以用來拯救流浪動物的方法？
- (A) 在網路上告知他人領養而不棄養的觀念。
 (B) 購買寵物店的動物以減少流浪動物的數字。
 (C) 捐錢來幫助動物協會或類似機構。
 (D) 去收容所領養流浪動物可以避免牠們死亡。
44. 在第七行中，deteriorating 這個劃線的字指的是_____。
- (A) 巨大的
 (B) 日益惡化的
 (C) 有組織的
 (D) 令人愉快的
45. 我們可從文章中推論出什麼？
- (A) 有些收容所內的動物以前曾被飼養，但之後被主人棄養。
 (B) 流浪動物的悲劇將永不再發生。
 (C) 當看到紀錄片中的可憐動物時哭泣是可恥的。
 (D) 一個人導致現況的改變是可能的。

Question 46-50

比特幣是什麼？比特幣是數位貨幣，在 2009 年由一位工程師 Satoshi Nakamoto 所創造出來的。它是第一個分散式數位硬幣，可以在網路上遞送。與其他貨幣相比，它有很多優點，它可以不用去銀行，就進行直接人對人的傳送，尤其當你在不同國家使用它時，這代表著手續費極低或免手續費，而且你的帳戶永不會被凍結。

比特幣是藉著在全世界「挖礦」而產生的。「比特幣挖礦」指的是一種讓電腦硬體像是 GPU(比 CPU 更強大)做數學的運算，爲比特幣網絡證實交易以及增加安全性，比特幣挖礦者能夠得到它們所驗證的交易而得到比特幣作爲服務的報酬。簡而言之，假如你分享自己電腦設備資源或資料的一部分來幫助解決網絡的問題，你就可以得到比特幣作爲回報。

比特幣已經在日常生活中被使用。你可以用它來買許多東西，例如電動玩具或禮物，有一對夫婦 Austin Craig 和 Beccy Binham-Craig，在他們 101 天的蜜月旅行中環遊三大洲，且用比特幣支付一切花費包含房租、食物到瓦斯，伴隨著比特幣逐漸升值，似乎在未來會越來越受歡迎。

46. 比特幣是什麼？
- (A) 它是一種傳統的貨幣。
 (B) 它是一種工程軟體。

- (C) 它是手機最新的應用程式。
 (D) 它是主要使用在網路上的數位硬幣。
47. 根據本文，下列何者不是比特幣的優點？
- (A) 使用者不需要去銀行交易。
 (B) 你的帳戶永遠不會被凍結。
 (C) 使用者永遠不會擔心被偷的風險。
 (D) 手續費相當低。
48. 根據本文，何謂比特幣挖礦？
- (A) 一種從地底得到貴金屬的動作。
 (B) 藉著參加數學比賽得到一大筆獎金。
 (C) 用你的電腦硬體來幫助計算和賺錢。
 (D) 一種增加心靈平靜並從中獲利的訓練。
49. 在第五行中，generated 這劃線的字指的是_____。
- (A) 產生
 (B) 懷疑
 (C) 購買
 (D) 拒絕
50. 下列敘述何者爲非？
- (A) 比特幣是五年前由一位工程師所創造的。
 (B) 我們不可能只靠比特幣生活超過 3 個月。
 (C) 買賣比特幣可以完全透過網路完成。
 (D) 作者對於比特幣的未來持正面態度。

一、字彙題

說明：第 1~8 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。

第 9~15 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. According to the news report, the factory has been _____ chemical waste into nearby rivers.
(A) replying (B) matching (C) worsening (D) dumping
2. You can read the label on the bottle for the information about the nutrient _____ of the drink.
(A) contests (B) contracts (C) contents (D) contacts
3. Mrs. Wu was shocked to _____ that her husband had been having an extramarital affair with another woman.
(A) discover (B) produce (C) succeed (D) equip
4. When road drivers are about to change _____, they are supposed to give signal lights to alert other drivers.
(A) careers (B) lanes (C) ranks (D) gates
5. Even though he had lost in the final, the top tennis player took the defeat well, saying that his opponent _____ the championship.
(A) deceived (B) distributed (C) deserved (D) disgraced
6. The Supreme Court made a final ruling that the two men were _____ and should be released.
(A) innocent (B) potential (C) abundant (D) commercial
7. The former general was put under house arrest and was _____ to his residence.
(A) resisted (B) refined (C) consisted (D) confined
8. You can not run this application on your tablet PC since the software is _____ with your Android platform.
(A) controversial (B) anxious (C) incompatible (D) dishonest
9. Sandra often works on such a tight schedule that it is not uncommon for her to skip lunch.
(A) generous (B) risky (C) curious (D) busy
10. We didn't arrive home until evening because the dense fog in the mountains kept us from driving fast.
(A) fertile (B) heavy (C) voluntary (D) sensitive
11. The soldiers were forced to retreat from the city because they were unable to withstand the enemy's attack.
(A) delete (B) confirm (C) withdraw (D) expand
12. My mother is obsessed with cleanliness, and I seem to take after her in that respect.
(A) recovery (B) aspect (C) emergency (D) profit
13. In *The Emperor's New Clothes*, the truth is apparent to everyone except the emperor, who is blind to the "naked reality."
(A) obvious (B) domestic (C) greedy (D) reluctant

14. Vegetables grown locally are relatively cheaper than those imported from other countries.
 (A) offensively (B) partially (C) comparatively (D) gradually
15. Fossil remains show that some birds have lost the power of flight in the course of evolution.
 (A) standard (B) subject (C) prediction (D) process

二、對話題

說明：第 16~25 題，請依對話內容，選出一個最適合的答案，使其成爲有意義的對話。

16. Passerby: Excuse me, do you know where the night market is?
 Dean: _____
 Passerby: Can you tell me how to get there?
 Dean: Sure. Just walk along the street and turn left at the second traffic light, and then you'll find it.
 (A) No. I'm also new here.
 (B) No. I'm not a college student.
 (C) Yes. It's within walking distance from here.
 (D) Yes. After you, please.
17. Clerk: Here is your room card, ma'am. Your room number is 203.
 Mary: Thank you. By the way, when is the check-out time?
 Clerk: _____ Have a nice day, ma'am.
 (A) Every 15 minutes. (B) About 6 to 8 days.
 (C) Please take your time. (D) Twelve o'clock at noon.
18. Fiona: Shrek! Shrek! Wake up, Shrek!
 Shrek: Huh? What? Has it finished? _____
 Fiona: No. It's the intermission. You fell asleep five minutes right after the concert began.
 (A) Where are we now? (B) Did I just doze off?
 (C) Are we leaving now? (D) How long will it take?
19. Ken: Hello, may I speak to Judy, please?
 Judy: _____
 Ken: Hi, this is Ken. I was wondering if you would like to see a movie this Saturday.
 Judy: Sure. I'd love to.
 (A) I'm sorry. She's not in right now.
 (B) Please leave a message after the beep.
 (C) That sounds good. See you then.
 (D) This is she speaking.
20. Ron: Hi, Hermione. Do you have any plans for this Saturday evening?
 Hermione: Nothing really. What's up?
 Ron: My mother wants to invite you over for dinner. _____
 Hermione: Sure. That'll be great.
 (A) What do you say?
 (B) You can say that again.
 (C) Why did you tell on me?
 (D) It's really hard to tell.

21. Robert Ryan: Excuse me, are you Andy William?
Andy William: Yes, I am. _____
Robert Ryan: That's right. How do you do?
Andy William: How do you do?
(A) I look forward to seeing you again.
(B) And you must be Robert Ryan.
(C) Could I have your phone number, please?
(D) Where does Robert Ryan live?
22. Kevin: My neck really itches, so I didn't sleep well last night.
David: That's terrible! Show me where it's itchy.
Kevin: _____
David: It looks like a rash. I had this problem once before.
(A) I'll think about it, Thank you.
(B) It is about a five-minute walk from here.
(C) Let me show you around the city.
(D) Here, right on the back of my neck.
23. Clerk: Good evening. May I help you?
Customer: Yes, I'd like to exchange this jacket.
Clerk: _____
Customer: It's too small for me. Do you have one in size XL?
(A) Can you show me your receipt?
(B) I'll give you a refund.
(C) What seems to be the problem?
(D) I'm afraid not.
24. Jessica: It's wonderful to eat in a place like this for a change. I'm tired of eating at fast-food restaurants.
Sarah: Well, I'm glad you enjoyed the food here. _____
Jessica: That's very kind of you to say so, but I think we should split the bill.
(A) The meal is on me.
(B) Give me a break.
(C) It's all my fault.
(D) I didn't bring my purse.
25. Clerk: ABC Airlines. May I help you?
Mr. Chiu: Yes. I'd like to book two seats for Manchester on July 7th. Do you have a nonstop flight to Manchester?
Clerk: Sorry, we don't have a nonstop flight to Manchester. _____
Mr. Chiu: I see. That's fine.
(A) You can get one at the duty-free shops.
(B) I'm afraid you'll have to transfer in London.
(C) You should have booked the seats earlier.
(D) Thank you for flying with ABC Airlines.

三、綜合測驗

說明：以下三篇短文，共有十五格空格，為第 26~40 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 26 至 30 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

George was tired of going to work every day while his wife stayed home. One day, he knelt down and prayed, “Dear God, I want my wife to know 26 I go through, so please switch our bodies for a day or two.”

George’s prayer 27, and the next morning, he awoke as a woman. He cooked breakfast, woke up the kids and drove them to school. Then, he went grocery shopping, and as he returned home, he hurried to do the laundry and all the house cleaning. After that, he drove to 28 the kids. He began to prepare dinner at 4:30 PM, and after dinner, he cleaned the kitchen, ran the dishwasher, bathed the kids, and put them to bed. At 9:00 PM, he was already exhausted, but his daily chores weren’t finished yet.

The next morning when he woke up, he immediately knelt down by the bed and said, “Dear God, I was so wrong. Please switch us back now.” God replied, “My son, I can see that you have 29 your lesson. Nevertheless, you’ll have to wait nine more months for the change, because you got 30 last night.”

26. (A) that (B) what (C) how (D) whether
27. (A) answered (B) answering (C) to answer (D) was answered
28. (A) pick up (B) mix up (C) give up (D) open up
29. (A) missed (B) copied (C) learned (D) replaced
30. (A) elegant (B) pregnant (C) employed (D) persuaded

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 31 至 35 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

If you’re applying for a job several thousand miles away, a Skype interview will certainly be cheaper than meeting in person. 31, a study finds that a video chat can make you seem less likeable than a face-to-face interview. In 2013, a group of researchers in Canada recruited 104 MBA students, most of 32 had about five years’ work experience. Half of the students acted as job candidates for a position at a fictional company, while the other half served as interviewers. Each candidate interviewed both 33 and via video chat. As it turned out, job seekers on video were rated as less likeable and were less likely to be recommended for the job. And it was not just the interviewees that got worse 34 with video. Interviewers themselves were judged as less personable, competent and trustworthy—even less attractive.

So if Skype’s your only option for a certain job interview, the researchers recommend positioning your webcam as closely to the eye level as possible and being more expressive than usual, which might help you 35 the interviewer and hence improve your chance of landing on the job.

31. (A) As a result (B) Similarly (C) For example (D) However
32. (A) whom (B) them (C) which (D) those

33. (A) with care (B) in person (C) for free (D) at random
 34. (A) masks (B) benefits (C) scores (D) characters
 35. (A) impress (B) compress (C) depress (D) suppress

▲ 下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 36 至 40 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

That the personal computer is dead may sound like an exaggeration now, but the industry around PC is indeed trapped in uncertainty. Apparently, mobile devices like the iPad will continue to undermine PC sales, but the PC will almost certainly 36, thanks to spreadsheet masters, film editors and others who depend on the precision of a keyboard and mouse. Still, there is a strong view among many longtime tech executives that the PC's relevance will steadily 37. In fact, the PC industry is effectively in a recession, and there is no upturn 38. During the second quarter of 2013, global PC shipments fell around 11 percent, for their fifth consecutive quarter of declines, the worst downturn since the advent of the PC more than 30 years ago. 39, tablet sales grew explosively. In 2013, there were more than 200 million shipments of the devices, which for the first time exceeded shipments of notebooks, the largest 40 of PCs. So, will the PCs ever make a comeback? Or will we live to see the end of PCs? Perhaps only time will tell.

36. (A) vanish (B) survive (C) ignore (D) refuse
 37. (A) deliver (B) deposit (C) diminish (D) disclose
 38. (A) in sight (B) in pain (C) in need (D) in debt
 39. (A) That is (B) By contrast (C) Likewise (D) Otherwise
 40. (A) agreement (B) customer (C) attitude (D) category

四、閱讀測驗

說明：以下有二篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 41~50 題，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 41-45 題。

Food is life, and it is food that gives us the nourishment we need to stay alive and healthy. Most of the time, then, we eat because we are hungry or need energy. There are times, however, we eat certain foods because they make us feel good and remind us of happy memories. Brian Wansink, a professor at the University of Illinois, calls this kind of food “comfort food.” According to Wansink’s research, the most commonly reported comfort foods consumed in the United States are potato chips, followed by ice cream, cookies, and candy. The good taste of these foods mentioned above would certainly generate a feeling of satisfaction in those who eat them. More significantly, by arousing emotions that are associated with safer and happier times, comfort foods may also provide the eaters with a sense of security during troubling times. For example, immediately following the September 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in 2001, restaurant owners across the United States reported increased sales of comfort food items, such as soup, mashed potatoes, puddings, and cheese. A Nielsen survey of grocery stores reported a significant increase in the sales of both snack foods and instant potatoes. These reports may help explain why the **notion** of “comfort food” became so important at that particular time in history.

41. This passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) how comfort foods block the feeling of well-being in the eaters
 - (B) certain facts about comfort foods and their popularity in the US
 - (C) how comfort foods give people the necessary energy to stay alive
 - (D) the impact of September 11 attacks on food industries in the US
42. According to the passage, Brian Wansink _____.
- (A) is a food expert who offers people secret recipes for comfort foods
 - (B) runs a restaurant that sells comfort foods at the University of Illinois
 - (C) is a college professor who gets into the habit of eating comfort foods
 - (D) has conducted a research on comfort foods for people in the US
43. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** on the list of comfort foods for people in the US?
- (A) Instant noodles.
 - (B) Mashed potatoes.
 - (C) Ice cream.
 - (D) Potato chips.
44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word “**notion**” in the last sentence?
- (A) absence (B) balance (C) concept (D) suspect
45. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) The September 11 attacks helped boost sales of snack foods in the US.
 - (B) The consumption of comfort foods prevents people from feeling at ease.
 - (C) People eat comfort foods only when they feel insecure about their future.
 - (D) Restaurants all over the US suffered great losses after the September 11 attacks.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 46-50 題。

One day in 1984, the White House asked Michael Jackson if he might donate his song “Beat It” for advertisements against drunk-driving. At first, Jackson did not give it a serious thought, but upon reflection, he replied that if he could get some kind of an award, he would give them the song. And within days, they had a deal: President Reagan agreed to present Michael Jackson with a humanitarian award.

At 11 AM on May 14th, 1984, the south lawn of the White House was thronged with media and the White House staff. Michael Jackson stepped up to the podium and received his award from President Reagan. He, along with his manager and bodyguards, was then given a special tour of the White House. After the tour, the group was scheduled to have a private meeting with the President and the First Lady. But when Jackson was ushered by the White House aides into the diplomatic reception room, he was confronted by 75 adults. Jackson then turned on his heel, running down the hall into the restroom off the presidential library. He locked the door and refused to come out. “They said there would be kids, but those aren’t kids!” he protested.

Jackson’s manager had a word with a White House aide and then shouted through the restroom door, “It’s OK, Michael. **They**’re going to get the kids.” Shortly afterwards, Michael Jackson returned to the diplomatic reception room. This time, the President and the First Lady were there to usher Jackson into the room, where a bunch of children were waiting for him.

46. The passage includes an account of _____.
- (A) what happened to Michael Jackson in the White House in 1894
 - (B) Michael Jackson's attendance at a presentation ceremony at the White House
 - (C) how Michael Jackson came to have a secret affair with the First Lady
 - (D) Michael Jackson's monumental concert at the White House e
47. According to the passage, Michael Jackson was presented with a humanitarian award _____.
- (A) on the evening of May 14th, 1984
 - (B) for standing up for drunk-driving
 - (C) in recognition of his musical talent
 - (D) following a deal with the White House
48. The underlined word "**They**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
- (A) Michael Jackson's aides
 - (B) the White House staff members
 - (C) Michael Jackson's relatives
 - (D) the White House librarians
49. According to the passage, what happened to Michael Jackson when he was in the restroom off the presidential library?
- (A) He felt cheated and began voicing his displeasure.
 - (B) He was brought back to his childhood and cried bitterly.
 - (C) He protested that there were not enough adults to receive him.
 - (D) He claimed that he had seen ghosts in the diplomatic reception room.
50. According to the passage, which of the following statements is CORRECT?
- (A) The White House invited Michael Jackson to host a birthday party for 75 children.
 - (B) Michael Jackson had been actively involved in politics ever since he met with President Reagan.
 - (C) The White House aides were fairly quick in responding to Michael Jackson's demands.
 - (D) Michael Jackson toured the White House accompanied by President Reagan and the First Lady.

102 學年四技二專第五次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 解析

102-5-2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
D	C	A	B	C	A	D	C	D	B	C	B	A	C	D	C	D	C	D	A	B	D	C	A	B
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
B	D	A	C	B	D	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	D	B	D	A	C	A	B	D	B	A	C

一、字彙題

1. 根據新聞報導,那間工廠長期將化學廢棄物_____到附近的河流中。
(A) 回覆 (B) 配對 (C) 惡化 (D) 傾倒
2. 你可以從瓶子上面的標籤得知那罐飲料的營養_____資訊。
(A) 競賽 (B) 合約 (C) 成分 (D) 接觸
3. 吳太太感到非常地震驚,因為她_____她老公跟別的女人搞外遇。
(A) 發現 (B) 製造;生產 (C) 成功 (D) 裝備;配備
4. 當用路駕駛人要變換_____時,應該要打燈號向其他駕駛人示警。
(A) 生涯 (B) 車道 (C) 階級;排名 (D) 大門
5. 雖然在決賽當中落敗,那位頂尖的網球選手坦然接受失敗,並表示他的對手_____拿下冠軍。
(A) 欺騙 (B) 分發;分配 (C) 理應;值得 (D) 使蒙羞;使丟臉
6. 最高法院作出最後裁決,判定那兩名男性是_____,應該予以釋放。
(A) 無罪的 (B) 潛在的;可能的 (C) 充足的;豐富的 (D) 商業的;商務的
7. 那位前將軍遭到軟禁,被_____只能在他的住所內活動。
(A) 抵抗 (B) 精煉 (C) 由……組成 (D) 侷限
8. 你無法在你的平板電腦上執行那一項應用程式,因為程式的軟體跟你的 Android 作業平臺是_____。
(A) 有爭議的 (B) 感到焦慮的 (C) 不相容的 (D) 不誠實的
9. 珊卓拉的工作時程總是很緊湊,因此她常常沒吃午餐。
(A) 慷慨的;大方的 (B) 有風險的 (C) 好奇的 (D) 忙碌的;繁忙的
10. 我們到了入夜之後才返抵家中,因為山區的濃霧讓我們無法加快車速。
(A) 肥沃的 (B) 大量的;濃密的 (C) 自發的;自願的 (D) 敏感的
11. 那些士兵被迫從那座城市撤退,因為他們無法抵擋敵軍的攻擊。
(A) 刪除 (B) 確認 (C) 撤退 (D) 擴張
12. 我媽媽有嚴重的潔癖,而我似乎在這方面跟她很像。
(A) 恢復 (B) 方面 (C) 緊急狀況 (D) 利潤
13. 在《國王的新衣》這個故事當中,真相對所有的人來說都是明顯的,但對國王除外,因為他對「赤裸的現實」視而不見。

- (A) 明顯的 (B) 家庭的;國內的 (C) 貪婪的;貪心的 (D) 不情願的;勉強的
14. 在地栽種的蔬菜比起其他國家所進口的蔬菜相對地較為便宜。
(A) 冒犯地;討厭地 (B) 部分地 (C) 相較地 (D) 漸漸地;逐步地
15. 化石遺跡顯示,有些鳥類在演化的過程當中喪失了飛行的能力。
(A) 標準 (B) 學科;主題 (C) 預言;預測 (D) 過程

二、對話題

16. 路人:抱歉,請問你知道夜市在哪裡嗎?
狄恩: _____
路人:你可以告訴我怎麼到那邊嗎?
狄恩:當然可以。你就沿著這條街走,然後在第二個紅綠燈左轉,就可以找到夜市了。
(A) 不知道。我也是第一次到這邊來。
(B) 不。我不是大學生。
(C) 知道。從這兒用走路的就可以到得了那裡。
(D) 知道。您先請(我跟在您後面)。
17. 職員:小姐,這是您的房卡。您的房號是 203 房。
瑪莉:謝謝。對了,退房的時段是什麼時候?
職員: _____ 祝您今天玩得愉快。
(A) 每 15 分鐘(一次)。
(B) 大約 6 到 8 天。
(C) 您可以慢慢來。
(D) 中午 12 點鐘。
18. 費歐娜:史瑞克!史瑞克!醒醒啊,史瑞克!
史瑞克:蛤?什麼?結束了嗎?
費歐娜:不是啦,現在是中場休息時間,演奏會才開始 5 分鐘你就睡著了。
(A) 這裡是哪裡?
(B) 我剛剛睡著了嗎?
(C) 我們現在要走了嗎?
(D) 那得耗上多久的時間?
19. 肯恩:哈囉,可以請茱蒂聽電話嗎?
茱蒂: _____
肯恩:嗨,我是肯恩。我在想你這星期六想不想跟我去看場電影。
茱蒂:當然。我想去。
(A) 抱歉,她現在不在。
(B) 請在嗶聲之後留言。
(C) 那聽起來不錯,到時見。
(D) 我就是。

20. 榮恩：嗨，妙麗。你這禮拜六晚上有事嗎？
 妙麗：沒什麼事。怎麼啦？
 榮恩：我媽想邀妳來一起吃晚餐。_____
- 妙麗：好啊。那真是太好了。
 (A) 妳說呢？(妳願意嗎？)
 (B) 對極了！
 (C) 妳為什麼告我的密？
 (D) 這真的很難判斷。
21. 羅伯·萊恩：抱歉，請問你是安迪·威廉嗎？
 安迪·威廉：是的，我是。_____
- 羅伯·萊恩：沒錯，您好。
 安迪·威廉：您好。
 (A) 希望能再見到你。
 (B) 那麼你一定就是羅伯·萊恩了吧。
 (C) 請問我可以跟你要你的電話號碼嗎？
 (D) 羅伯·萊恩住在哪裡啊？
22. 凱文：我的脖子超癢的，害我昨晚都沒睡好。
 大衛：真糟糕！讓我看看是哪個地方在癢。
 凱文：_____
- 大衛：那看起來像是起疹子，我以前也碰過一次。
 (A) 我再想一下好了，謝謝。
 (B) 離這邊大概要走五分鐘的路。
 (C) 讓我帶你到這城市裡到處逛逛。
 (D) 就這裡，在我的脖子後面。
23. 店員：晚安，有什麼需要協助您的地方嗎？
 顧客：是的，我想換這件夾克。
 店員：_____
- 顧客：它對我來說太小了。這一件有賣 XL 尺寸的嗎？
 (A) 可以讓我看一下您的收據嗎？
 (B) 我會退款給您。
 (C) 這件夾克有什麼問題嗎？
 (D) 恐怕不行喔。
24. 潔西卡：能來像這樣的地方用餐，換換口味，真是太好了。我已經厭倦在速食店用餐了。
 莎拉：嗯，很高興妳喜歡這邊的餐點。_____
- 潔西卡：妳人真好，但是我想我們應該平均分攤費用。
 (A) 這一餐我請客。
 (B) 饒了我吧。
 (C) 都是我的錯。
 (D) 我沒帶錢包。
25. 職員：ABC 航空公司。有什麼可以為您服務的嗎？
 邱先生：是的，我想要預訂兩張七月七日飛往曼徹斯特的機票。你們有直飛曼徹斯特的航班嗎？
 職員：抱歉，我們沒有直飛曼徹斯特的航班。
- 邱先生：_____
- 邱先生：我知道了。沒關係。
 (A) 您可以在免稅商店買到。
 (B) 您可能必須在倫敦轉機。
 (C) 您應該早一點預訂機位的。
 (D) 謝謝您搭乘 ABC 航空。

三、綜合測驗

Question 26-30

喬治對於他每天出門上班，而他太太都待在家裡這樣

的情況感到厭倦。有一天，他跪下來禱告：「親愛的上帝，我想讓我老婆知道我所經歷的種種，所以請祢將我和她的身體交換個一兩天。」

喬治的禱告得到了應允，而他隔天早上醒來時已然是女兒身。他做了早餐，叫醒了孩子們，並在早餐後開車載他們上學。然後他去採購了日常用品，而在他回到家後，他趕緊去洗衣服忙打掃。接著下來，他又開車去接小孩。到了下午四點半，他開始做晚餐，而在晚餐過後，他清理了廚房，洗了碗筷，幫孩子們洗了澡，然後哄他們入睡。到了晚上九點，他早已精疲力盡，但他仍然有些家事還沒做完。

隔天早上當他醒來時，他馬上跪在床邊說道：「親愛的上帝，我真是大錯特錯啊。請現在就讓我們換回自己的身體吧。」上帝回答道：「親愛的喬治，我看得出来你已經學到了教訓。但是你還得再等上九個月才能夠變回來，因為昨晚你懷孕了。」

26. (B) 此處原為「...the things which I go through...」，將 the things which 變化為 what 這個複合關係代名詞，為正確答案。此處不可以選(C) how，否則後面的動詞片語 go through(經歷)會變成沒有受詞
27. (D) 為正確答案，因為喬治的禱告是「被」上帝所應允，所以此處應該用被動語態。而且(A)、(B)、(C) 這三個選項都會造成第一個子句沒有主要動詞
28. (A) (用車輛)接、搭載，為正確答案
 (B) 混合；搞混、(C) 放棄；讓出、(D) 開展；敞開，均不合題意
29. (C) 學到、認識到，為正確答案
 (A) 錯過；想念、(B) 複製；抄寫、(D) 代替；取代，均不合題意
30. (B) 懷孕的，為正確答案
 (A) 優雅的、(C) 受雇用的、被錄用的 (D) 被說服的，均不合題意

Question 31-35

如果你要應徵一份遠在數千英哩之外的工作，透過 Skype 來進行面試絕對會比親自到現場面試來得省錢。然而，有一項研究發現，相較於面對面交談的面試方式，用視訊對話來進行面試可能會讓你看起來比較沒有那麼討喜。在 2013 年時，有一群加拿大的研究人員募集了 104 位企業管理碩士班的學生，他們之中多半具有大約五年的工作經驗。這群學生當中一半的人扮演求職者的角色，去應徵某間虛擬公司的一個職位，而另外一半的學生則擔任面試主考官。每位求職者都會以親自到場及視訊交談等兩種方式分別進行面試。結果顯示，以視訊面試的求職者被評為較不討喜，也較不被推薦錄取該工作。此外，並非只有求職者在視訊交談這個項目獲得較差的分數。視訊面試的主考官也被評為較不優雅、較不稱職、較不令人信任，甚至是較不那麼上相。

因此，如果 Skype 是你在某份工作求職面試時的唯一選項，研究人員會建議你將你的網路攝影機盡量放在與眼睛等高的位置，而且你的表情要比平常更為豐富生動，這樣一來也許可以讓面試官對你印象更為深刻，進而增加你錄取該份工作的機會。

31. (D) 然而，為正確答案
 (A) 因此、(B) 同樣地、(C) 例如，均不合文意所需

32. (A) 此處原為“...104 MBA students, and most of them had...”，在將連接詞 and 省略後，原來的 them(受格)則須變為具有連接詞性質的關係代名詞 whom(受格)
33. (B) 親自；親身，為正確答案
(A) 小心地、(C) 免費地、(D) 隨機地；任意地，均不合文意所需
34. (C) 分數；得分，為正確答案
(A) 面具、(B) 利益；好處、(D) 人物；性格，均不合文意所需
35. (A) 使……印象深刻，為正確答案
(B) 壓縮、(C) 使沮喪、(D) 抑制；鎮壓，均不合文意所需

Question 36-40

要說個人電腦已死，現在聽起來似乎略嫌誇張，但是個人電腦的相關產業似乎已陷入一片不確定性當中。誠然，iPad 之類的行動裝置將會繼續侵蝕個人電腦的市場，但是個人電腦幾乎可以確定仍能存活，這得感謝電腦文書表格專家、影片剪輯者，還有其他那些仰賴鍵盤與滑鼠精準度的人。但是許多資深的科技業主管仍然堅信，個人電腦的重要性會持續地下降。事實上，個人電腦的相關產業正大幅衰退，而且看不到好轉的跡象。在 2013 年的第二季，全球的個人電腦出貨量下跌了約 11%，是連續第五季的下滑，也是個人電腦問市 30 多年以來衰退最慘的一季。相反地，平板電腦的銷售則呈現了爆炸性的成長。在 2013 年，平板電腦的出貨量衝破了兩億台，首度超越個人電腦的最大類別——筆記型電腦。那麼，個人電腦有辦法東山再起嗎？或者我們會在有生之年親眼目睹個人電腦走入歷史？也許只有時間才能證明一切。

36. (B) 存活；倖存，為正確答案
(A) 消失、(C) 忽略、(D) 拒絕，均不合文意所需
37. (C) 縮減；降低，為正確答案
(A) 遞送；運送、(B) 存放；放置、(D) 揭發；顯露，均不合文意所需
38. (A) 在視線範圍內；看得見，為正確答案
(B) 在痛苦當中、(C) 在窮困中、有需要、(D) 負債，均不合文意所需
39. (B) 相反地，為正確答案
(A) 也就是；亦即是、(C) 同樣地；相同地、(D) 否則，均不合文意所需
40. (D) 類別；種類，為正確答案
(A) 同意；協議、(B) 顧客、(C) 態度，均不合文意所需

四、閱讀測驗

Question 41-45

食物就是生命，而就是食物給了我們維持生命與健康所需的養分。所以，大多數的時間裡，我們吃東西是因為我們感到飢餓，或是我們需要能量。但有些時候，我們也會去吃某些食物，只因為它們使我們有好的感覺，並喚醒我們一些快樂的記憶。布萊恩·瓦辛克，一位伊利諾大學的教授，把這一類的食物稱之為「安慰食物」。根據瓦辛克的研究，在美國最常被消費的安慰食物是洋芋片，接下來依序是冰淇淋、餅乾、以及糖果。上述這些食物的好味道確實會讓吃下它們的人們得到滿足的感覺。更重要的是，藉由喚醒一些與較安全以及較快樂的時光產生連結的

情感，安慰食物也可以在不安的時刻裡提供吃的人們一份安全感。舉例來說，就在 2001 年 9 月 11 日恐怖分子攻擊世貿中心過後不久，全美各地的餐飲業老闆指出，安慰食物類的產品，如湯類、馬鈴薯泥、布丁、以及起司等等，銷售數量都增加。一份尼爾森調查也顯示，點心食物與速食馬鈴薯的銷售量都顯著上升。這些報告也許可以幫忙解釋，為什麼「安慰食物」的概念在特定的歷史時間點上，變得如此地重要。

41. 這篇文章主要是關於_____。
(A) 安慰食物會如何讓食用者無法得到幸福感
(B) 關於安慰食物的一些事實以及它們在美國所受到的歡迎
(C) 安慰食物如何提供人們維持生命所需的能量
(D) 911 攻擊事件對美國食品業所造成的衝擊
42. 根據這篇文章，布萊恩·瓦辛克_____。
(A) 是一位提供安慰食物秘方食譜給人們的食物專家
(B) 在伊利諾大學裡經營一間販賣安慰食物的餐廳
(C) 是一位已經養成吃安慰食物習慣的大學教授
(D) 進行了一項關於美國民眾的安慰食物研究
43. 根據這篇文章，下列哪一項並未被美國民眾當成安慰食物來食用？
(A) 速食麵。
(B) 馬鈴薯泥。
(C) 冰淇淋。
(D) 洋芋片。
44. 下列何者和最後一段當中畫底線的「**notion**」這個字的字義最接近？
(A) 缺席；不在
(B) 平衡；均衡
(C) 概念；觀念
(D) 嫌犯；嫌疑人
45. 根據這篇文章，下列敘述何者為真？
(A) 911 攻擊事件使得美國的點心食物銷售量為之增加。
(B) 吃安慰食物會讓人無法感到輕鬆自在。
(C) 人們只有在對未來感到不安之時才會去吃安慰食物。
(D) 911 攻擊事件發生之後，全美的餐廳都蒙受了很大的損失。

Question 46-50

1984 年的某一天，美國白宮徵詢麥可·傑克森是否願意提供他的“Beat It”這首歌曲作為反酒駕廣告之用。起初傑克森並未將這個提議放在心上，但後來他想了一想，便回覆說如果他能獲頒某個獎項的話，他就願意將這首歌提供給白宮使用。不到幾天，雙方便達成協議：雷根總統答應頒發人道主義獎給麥可·傑克森。

就在 1984 年 5 月 14 日的早上 11 點鐘，白宮的南草坪上擠滿了媒體記者以及白宮的工作人員。麥可·傑克森步上講台，並從雷根總統手中接過他所獲頒的獎項。接著傑克森與他的經理及貼身保鏢們獲得特准，參觀了白宮。在參觀過後，傑克森一行人排定要與總統伉儷進行私下的會面，但是當傑克森在白宮助理人員引導之下進入外交接待廳時，映入他眼簾的是 75 個大人。傑克森立刻拔腿轉身，沿著走廊一路狂奔，跑進白宮圖書館外的洗手間裡

面。他將廁所的門反鎖，死都不肯出來。「他們說那裡會有小孩子，但是那些人不是小孩子！」他高聲抗議。

傑克森的經理人和一位白宮助理人員交談幾句之後，便隔著廁所的門大喊：「沒關係的，麥可。**他們**會去找小孩子們來。」不久之後，麥可·傑克森回到外交接待廳。這一次，總統伉儷在那兒親自引導傑克森進入接待廳，裡頭等待他的是一群小孩子們。

46. 這篇文章提到了_____。
- (A) 1894 年麥可·傑克森在白宮所發生的事情
(B) 麥可·傑克森出席了在白宮的一場頒獎典禮
(C) 麥可·傑克森如何與第一夫人開展了一段秘密戀情
(D) 麥可·傑克森在白宮的一場劃時代演唱會
47. 根據這篇文章，麥可·傑克森_____獲頒人道主義獎。
- (A) 在 1984 年 5 月 14 日的晚上
(B) 因為挺身捍衛酒駕權益而
(C) 因其音樂天分受到肯定而
(D) 在與白宮達成協議後才
48. 文章最後一段當中畫底線的“**They**”是指_____。
- (A) 麥可·傑克森的助理人員
(B) 白宮的工作人員
(C) 麥可·傑克森的親戚
(D) 白宮圖書館的館員
49. 根據這篇文章，當麥可·傑克森在白宮圖書館外的廁所裡面時，發生了什麼事？
- (A) 他覺得自己被騙了，並開始訴說自己的不爽。
(B) 他回到了自己的童年時期，並痛楚地哭泣。
(C) 他抗議接待他的大人不夠多。
(D) 他聲稱他在外交接待廳裡看到鬼。
50. 根據這篇文章，下列敘述何者為真？
- (A) 白宮邀請了麥可·傑克森主持一場為 75 位孩童所舉辦的慶生派對。
(B) 麥可·傑克森在與雷根總統會面之後，便積極地參與政治。
(C) 白宮助理人員對麥可·傑克森的要求所作的回應十分快速。
(D) 麥可·傑克森在雷根總統與第一夫人的陪伴之下參觀了白宮。