

第壹部分：選擇題(80 分)

一、字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 4 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 5 至 10 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. My grandma learned how to paint at her age of 82; amazingly, she was found talented, and started to arrange her _____ at the famous art gallery.
(A) experiment (B) exhibition (C) excuse (D) expectation
2. The works of William Shakespeare have _____ the English culture, ranging from theatre and literature to present-day movies and English language itself.
(A) created (B) imagined (C) interrupted (D) influenced
3. My advisor gave me a few _____ to work on during my summer vacation, such as interviewing the experts and completing the final report.
(A) threats (B) specialties (C) demands (D) assignments
4. Although Brazil was dealing with the loss of its famous star player, Neymar, it still managed to make their people remain upbeat about its _____ at the World Cup 2014.
(A) prospects (B) diversities (C) standards (D) responses
5. Amber is a friendly and easy-going person. She always has a positive attitude toward any change.
(A) professional (B) hopeful (C) doubtful (D) unsure
6. Dom's health situation gets worse and worse, and his doctor says medication might not be the best solution for his current condition.
(A) cure (B) vitamin (C) device (D) portion
7. Since I love to meet different people, I will definitely go to that party.
(A) immediately (B) consequently (C) absolutely (D) officially
8. The weather tends to be very unusual nowadays. Many scientists believe global warming causes extreme weather.
(A) results in (B) raises up (C) falls apart (D) stands for
9. George and Mary are unable to have babies; therefore, they desire to adopt one.
(A) for instance (B) as a result (C) in addition (D) so to speak
10. Jessica has to take care of her baby brother when her mom is not home.
(A) look after (B) search for (C) bring about (D) run into

二、對話題(第 11-18 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：第 11 至 18 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。

11. Father: Get dressed and we are going out for dinner!
 Son: _____
 Father: *The Jason's*.
 Son: Again? Come on, we've been there so many times this month.
 (A) What did you say?
 (B) Well...how about staying at home?
 (C) I'm sorry. I am hanging out with Jason.
 (D) Where are we going to dine?
12. Tim: I am going to join the piano competition tomorrow.
 Jimmy: Really? _____
 Tim: Thanks. I am so nervous, and I hope I can do as well as I practice at home.
 Jimmy: I am sure you can. Just try your best, Tim.
 (A) Break a leg. (B) Have a lot of fun.
 (C) Take a short break. (D) Why not drop it?
13. Migo: Mom asked me to go swimming in the morning with her the other day.
 Cherry: That sounds great. Why not go with her? Don't you want to lose some weights?
 Migo: Well...I did say so, but I thought all I need is to go on a diet.
 Cherry: _____ You might want to do more exercise.
 (A) Getting a good night's sleep is also important.
 (B) You can say that again.
 (C) By only dieting is not good enough.
 (D) Swimming is an excellent exercise because it can burn lots of calories.
14. Jessica: Excuse me, but I can't find my boarding gate.
 Clerk: _____
 Jessica: Flight X307 to Beijing, Singapore Airlines.
 Clerk: Please go this way, and it will be on your right.
 (A) Don't worry, just relax.
 (B) Can I take a look of your passport?
 (C) Run! You're running late. The flight is taking off in a minute!
 (D) Which flight are you going to board?
15. Pam: It's freezing cold outside.
 Cindy: Yeah, let's have hot pot together.
 Pam: Good idea. I know there is a new one downtown.
 Cindy: _____
 Pam: Don't worry. My dad can drive us there. Let's go.
 (A) When did it open?
 (B) Sorry, I forget I have to finish the assignments first.
 (C) But how can we get there?
 (D) Can my boyfriend come with us?

16. Police: License, please.
Jimmy: I am sorry, but I forgot to bring it with me.
Police: _____
Jimmy: Here is my ID card.
(A) You just ran through the red light.
(B) Other identification?
(C) Forget about it. You can go.
(D) It was really dangerous to ride this Ubike onto highway.
17. Wife: Look at that pearl necklace. It's really lovely.
Husband: Yeah, it would be absolutely perfect to go with your new dress.
Wife: _____
Husband: You're right. We might not be able to afford it right now.
(A) Let me look at the price tag. Oh, my God, it's too much!
(B) What's the color of my dress, honey?
(C) Don't worry. There is a thing called "credit card".
(D) I think we can sell the very necklace first.
18. Bank Teller: How may I help you?
Zoe: I want to deposit the money into my cousin's account in US dollars.
Bank Teller: Yes, madam. _____
Zoe: Sure. Adam Hok. H as in Henry, O as in Obama, and K as in Kim.
(A) Here you go.
(B) Do you have the permission letter?
(C) Please sign your name here.
(D) I need to know his last name.

三、綜合測驗(第 19-32 題，每題 2 分，共 28 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 14 個空格，為第 19 至 32 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 7 個空格，為第 19 至 25 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

News reveals that marriage could really beat cancer and live longer. According to a Harvard study, married people are found 20% 19 likely to suffer from cancer, compared with people who are single, divorced, or widowed. This study, conducted on more than 730,000 people, 20 in one of the latest medical journals. These married people are more likely to discover their diseases 21 an earlier stage, and also to get proper treatments. "Our data 22 that marriage can have a significant health impact for patients with cancer," says Ayal Aizer, a doctor of Harvard Radiation Oncology Program. 23, the researchers do not see their study as an affirmation of marriage, but rather it should send a message to anyone who has a friend or a loved one with cancer: being there for that person, and 24 support. The result of the research indicates 25 a spouse or a close partner can push the patients to seek medical help and support them during grueling chemotherapy, radiation and other treatments.

19. (A) most (B) less (C) more (D) never
20. (A) experiments (B) withstands (C) achieves (D) publishes

21. (A) at (B) from (C) until (D) with
 22. (A) suggesting (B) suggests (C) has suggesting (D) suggestion
 23. (A) Besides (B) Actually (C) Hence (D) Therefore
 24. (A) to give (B) gives (C) giving (D) to have given
 25. (A) that (B) when (C) where (D) which

▲ 下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 26 至 32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Andrew Lloyd Webber's "The Phantom of the Opera" is about to run in Taipei Arena this September. Based on the novel by Gaston Leroux, this famous musical tells the story of a(n) 26 man with a mask, who kidnaps the opera singer, Christine, to his home in the cellars of the opera. The phantom hopes Christine will love him. Yet, after Christine 27 him and reveals his secrets, the phantom turns mad. 28 that Christine will leave him, the phantom decides to keep her forever. This one of the most well-known musicals in the world has been on 29 its debut in 1986 in London's *West End* Theatre. Webber's music 30 Charles Hart's lyrics makes it the longest running show in Broadway history. It is 31 that over 130 million people in 145 cities have seen this musical. With the revenue of over 5.6 million US dollars, it is the most financially successful entertainment musical 32. Besides, its music has touched many people around the world, and will continue to do so for many years.

26. (A) marvelous (B) artificial (C) generous (D) mysterious
 27. (A) destroys (B) injures (C) unmask (D) analyzes
 28. (A) Fearing (B) Feared (C) Having feared (D) Fear
 29. (A) since (B) because (C) when (D) which
 30. (A) and (B) out of (C) in addition (D) along with
 31. (A) divided (B) raised (C) estimated (D) distinguished
 32. (A) on edge (B) to date (C) at once (D) in vain

四、閱讀測驗(第 33-40 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 8 個題目，為第 33 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 33-36 題。

Michael Alfred was assigned a task in the Tsavo National Park in northern Kenya for a film. He and his colleagues set off early and their destination was a remote waterhole. There they saw a magnificent bull elephant, covered with dry mud, stepped forward to drink. This creature drank calmly and deeply; it might have traveled 50 kilometers to reach the water. It was not going to hurry, and as it drank, it rested in the shade. Yet, this bull faltered briefly and then suddenly **collapsed**. It was dead within minutes. Michael approached this giant creature and removed the head of a poisoned arrow from its side. Shocked after seeing this, Michael pressed the shutter button.

It was utterly shocking to learn that there are so many different ways to kill elephants in Africa in order to hunt for the tusks. In the last year alone, elephants in Africa have been targeted with automatic rifles, poisonous arrows, and contaminated water. Many elephants recently suffered from poisonous arrows, causing a slow and lingering death. Michael and his coworkers were sad to know this, but they had to spend a month at the waterhole, filming the herds as they came to drink and went somewhere.

33. This passage focuses on the topic of _____.
- (A) poisonous waterholes
 (B) a photographer's journey
 (C) food hunting in Africa
 (D) elephants in American National Parks
34. What did Michael do after he pulled out the head of the poisonous arrow?
- (A) He took a picture.
 (B) He pressed on the wound of the elephant.
 (C) He phoned a veterinarian.
 (D) He prayed to the God.
35. What is **NOT** mentioned as the ways to kill an elephant?
- (A) Gums (B) Firearms
 (C) Polluted liquid (D) Toxic sticks
36. What does **collapsed** mean in this passage?
- (A) broke off (B) fell down (C) gave in (D) slept away

▲閱讀下文，回答第 37-40 題。

The Internet has become the revolutionary source of information. Tens of thousands of messages flood in the cyber world with just a click. Let's think of the questions: Why are those people so willing to share information on the Internet? Actually, there are all kinds of variations. Some people put up misinformation because they are misinformed, while some might do that on purpose since there is no one responsible for the content, and no institution accounting for its accuracy.

Internet misinformation is never a small thing. The World Economic Forum (WEF) in 2013 identified this issue as the top ten world crisis, accompanied by rising societal tensions in the Middle East and North Africa, widening income disparities, persistent structural unemployment, and inaction on climate change. With a value of 3.35 on a scale of 1-5, this issue is seen as "somewhat to very significant."

However, how can people fight such misinformation? To start with, people should stop forwarding email without confirming the authenticity. Do not easily distribute the information from strangers to our friends. In addition, always get the information from the respectable news sites and government sites. Meanwhile, it becomes increasingly important to teach the kids how to think critically about what they are seeing. It is not simply on the Internet; television, newspapers, radio, or even our friends are possibly delivering misinformation. People in the modern era have to learn to think about what they see and what they hear in order to **discern** what they should pay attention to and what they should not.

37. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) The World Economic Forum lists Internet misinformation as an important problem around the world.
 (B) Advanced technology nowadays has brought many advantages and also some disadvantages to our life.
 (C) False and inaccurate information on the Internet has become a critical problem and should be carefully taken care of.
 (D) People intentionally distribute the misinformation because they would like to spread vicious virus.

38. Which of the followings is **NOT** a good idea to fight Internet misinformation, according to the passage?
- (A) We should be capable of thinking critically.
 (B) We need to check the source before forwarding the email.
 (C) We are expected to install anti-virus program to ensure our data is secure and safe.
 (D) We might want to retrieve information from respectable sites.
39. What is also listed as the top ten world problem in the World Economic Forum?
- (A) Increasingly small poverty gap
 (B) Temporary structural unemployment
 (C) International Trade in Middle East and Northern Africa
 (D) Passivity in dealing with weather problem
40. What is another word for **discern** in the last paragraph?
- (A) decide (B) resist (C) contribute (D) recognize

第貳部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

一、填充

說明：請依據中文之提示，在空格內填入適當之詞彙以完成句子。每格限填一字，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

1. 就是德國贏得了 2014 世界盃。

_____ was Germany _____ won the champion of 2014 FIFA World Cup.

二、中譯英

說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

2. 如果你讀書再用功一點，你就會有較好的成績。

三、英譯中

說明：請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

3. Many environmentalists encourage people to buy ugly fruit in order to reduce food waste.

四、句子改寫

說明：請依據句型及提示，完成句子並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

4. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Kim is talking to the man.} \\ \text{The man wears a red ribbon on his coat.} \end{array} \right.$

提示：請以關代合併改寫以上句子。

五、句子重組

說明：請將題目中所有提示字詞重組成一完整的句子，並將重組後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞。

5. as well as / has / planned / to move / her parents / back to / Tainan / Cherry

103 學年度四技二專第一次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 英文 詳解

103-1-2

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

第壹部分：選擇題

一、字彙題

1. 我的奶奶在她八十二歲時才開始習畫，但是很不可思議的，她被發現非常的有天份，而且也開始籌畫她在著名畫廊的_____。
(A) 實驗 (B) 展覽 (C) 藉口 (D) 期待
2. 莎士比亞的作品已_____了英國文化，其影響的範圍從劇院到文學，一直到當代的電影和英文語文。
(A) 創造 (B) 想像 (C) 打擾 (D) 影響
3. 我的指導教授在我暑假期間給了我一些_____，像是訪談專家及完成最後的報告。
(A) 威脅 (B) 專長 (C) 需求 (D) 作業
4. 雖然巴西正在適應失去著名的明星選手，內馬爾，但是巴西仍然設法讓它的人民對於 2014 世界盃的_____保持樂觀。
(A) 前景 (B) 多樣性 (C) 標準 (D) 回應
5. Amber 很友善也很隨和，她總是對於任何改變抱持正向樂觀的態度。
(A) 專業 (B) 有希望 (C) 懷疑 (D) 不確定
6. Dom 的健康狀況持續惡化，他的醫生說藥物對於他現在的狀況也許不是最好的治療方式。
(A) 治療 (B) 維他命 (C) 設備 (D) 部份
7. 既然我那麼愛接觸不同的人，我肯定會去那個派對。
(A) 馬上 (B) 因此 (C) 絕對 (D) 官方
8. 現今的天氣似乎很不尋常。許多科學家認為是全球暖化導致極端氣候。
(A) 導致 (B) 養育 (C) 散開 (D) 代表
9. George 和 Mary 無法受孕生小孩；因此，他們渴望領養一個。
(A) 例如 (B) 因此 (C) 此外 (D) 可謂
10. Jessica 必須要在媽媽不在家時照顧她的弟弟。
(A) 照顧 (B) 找尋 (C) 產生 (D) 巧遇

二、對話題

11. 父：去穿衣服，我們要去吃晚餐囉！
子：_____
父：Jason's 那間。
子：拜託，又要去那間？這個月我們已經去很多次了耶！
(A) 你說什麼？
(B) 不然...我們在家吃好嗎？

- (C) 抱歉，我要和 Jason 出去。
(D) 我們要去哪裡吃？
12. Tim：我明天要參加鋼琴比賽。
Jimmy：真的嗎？_____
Tim：謝謝。我好緊張，而且我希望我能表現得和我在家練習的一樣好。
Jimmy：我相信你一定可以。全力以赴吧，Tim。
(A) 祝你好運！
(B) 好好玩喔！
(C) 休息一下。
(D) 為什麼不放棄？
13. Migo：老媽前幾天要我和她去晨泳。
Cherry：聽起來不錯呀，為什麼不和媽去？你不正說你要減肥？
Migo：這個...我是這麼說沒錯，不過我以為我只要控制好飲食就好了。
Cherry：_____ 你也要多運動才是。
(A) 睡得好也是很重要的。
(B) 說得好。
(C) 只靠節食是不夠的。
(D) 游泳是個很棒的運動因為它可以燃燒很多卡路里。
14. Jessica：不好意思，我找不到我的登機門。
服務員：_____
Jessica：X307 班機到北京，新加坡航空。
服務員：請往這邊走，它會在您的右手邊。
(A) 別擔心，放鬆。
(B) 我可以看一下您的護照嗎？
(C) 快跑，你遲到了，飛機再一分鐘就要起飛了。
(D) 請問您搭的是哪一班飛機？
15. Pam：外面好冷喔！
Cindy：對呀，我們一起去吃火鍋吧。
Pam：好主意。我知道市中心有一間新開的。
Cindy：_____
Pam：別擔心，我爸可以開車帶我們去。我們走吧！
(A) 那間什麼時候開的？
(B) 對不起，我忘了我要先寫完我的功課了。
(C) 但是我們要怎麼去呢？
(D) 我的男朋友也可以跟我們一起去嗎？
16. Police：請給我駕照。
Jimmy：對不起！我忘了帶駕照。
Police：_____

- Jimmy：這是我的身份證。
 (A) 你剛闖了紅燈。
 (B) 任何身份證明文件？
 (C) 算了，你可以走了。
 (D) 騎 Ubike 上高速公路真的很危險。
17. 老婆：看一下這珍珠項鍊，好美呀！
 老公：是呀，這條項鍊跟你新買的洋裝好搭。
 老婆：_____。
 老公：沒錯，我們現在可能買不起。
 (A) 看一下價格吊牌。天阿，好貴呀！
 (B) 我的洋裝是什麼顏色的呢，親愛的！
 (C) 別擔心，有樣東西叫做「信用卡」。
 (D) 我想我們可以賣了這條項鍊。
18. 銀行行員：有什麼需要服務的嗎？
 Zoe：我要存美金進我表哥的帳戶。
 銀行行員：沒問題，小姐。_____。
 Zoe：沒問題，他叫 Adam Hok. H 是 Henry 的 H，O 是 Obama 的 O，還有 K 是 Kim 的 K。
 (A) 在這裡。
 (B) 您有許可信嗎？
 (C) 請在這裡簽名。
 (D) 我需要知道他的姓氏。

三、綜合測驗

19-25 題

新聞指出婚姻可以真的治療癌症並活得更久。根據一項哈佛大學的研究發現，有伴侶的已婚者比起單身、離婚及失去另一半的人得到癌症的可能(19)少了百分之二十。這項研究是針對超過 73 萬人所執行的研究，並(20)出版於最新的一期醫學期刊之中。研究指出這些已婚者較容易(21)在初期發現罹患的可能，並接受合適的治療。哈佛大學放射腫瘤治療醫生 Ayal Aizer 指出：「我們的資料(22)指出婚姻對有癌症的病人在健康方面有明顯的影響力。」(23)事實上，研究者並不是把他們的研究視為婚姻的倡導，而是透過這份研究傳遞了一項訊息給任何身邊有朋友或摯愛者罹癌的人：為了病人在身邊陪伴著他，(24)給他支持。這項研究的結果(25)指出配偶或親密的另一半能夠催促病人尋求醫療幫助，並在他們化療、放射及其他治療辛苦奮戰的同時能給予他們支持。

19. (B) 少。此題可從第一句主旨句了解婚姻對於癌症病人的幫助，或是全盤了解文章內容後，知道有婚姻的另一半得到癌症的可能較小
20. (D) 出版
21. (A) at 在...階段，以 at 為介係詞
22. (B) suggests，指出。因在對話當中，以現在式呈現
23. (B) Actually 語氣轉折
24. (C) giving 對等連接 and 連接兩個分詞：being 與 giving
25. (A) that，以 that 形成之名詞子句

26-32 題

安德烈洛依韋伯(Andrew Lloyd Webber)的「歌劇魅影」即將於今年九月在臺北小巨蛋演出。這齣知名的音樂劇是根據 Gaston Leroux 的小說改編，故事主要是在訴說一個帶著面具的(26)神秘男子擄走了歌劇歌手 Christine，

並將她帶到歌劇院的地窖。這個魅影希望 Christine 能夠愛上他。但是在 Christine(27)揭開他的面具以及揭露他的秘密之後，魅影生氣了。同時他(28)害怕 Christine 會離開他，於是他決定永遠地拘留她。這部音樂劇(29)自從 1986 年在倫敦 West End 劇院首演以來，已經成為世界最知名的音樂劇之一。有 Webber 的音樂(30)以及 Charles Hart 的歌詞，讓這部音樂劇成為百老匯有史以來演出最久的一齣。據(31)估計，這部音樂劇已有超過 145 城市十三億人觀賞。它的營收超過五百六十萬美金，(32)至今可稱為最成功吸金的娛樂音樂劇。此外，它的音樂一直感動世界各地的人們，也將會持續地讓人感動下去。

26. (A) 極好的 (B) 人工的 (C) 慷慨的 (D) 神秘的
27. (A) 摧毀 (B) 受傷 (C) 揭開 (D) 分析
28. (A) Fearing 分詞構句，原句為
 Because the phantom fears that Christine will leave him, the phantom decides to keep her forever. 由於主詞相同，連接詞和主詞省略，並將主詞 fears 改為分詞 fearing，成為分詞構句
29. (A) since 自從，後面接過去簡單式，形成現在完成式
30. (D) along with 動詞 makes 為第三人稱單數，因此推論主詞為單數，在此選 along with，使真正的主詞為 music
31. (A) 切分 (B) 提高 (C) 估計 (D) 區分
32. (A) 不安 (B) 至今 (C) 立刻 (D) 徒勞

四、閱讀測驗

33-36 題

Michael Alfred 被指派一項任務，要到肯亞北部的 Tsavo 國家公園拍攝影片。他和他的同事清晨出發，並抵達他們的目的地，這是一個偏遠的水泉。在那裡他們看到一隻被泥土覆蓋，很雄偉的公象，他一步步前進水泉旁汲水。這隻象安靜且大口地喝著水。牠可能是走過五十公里才到達這座水泉。牠慢慢地喝著水，一邊喝著一邊在旁邊的樹蔭下休息。但是，這隻公象開始顫抖並突然間倒下。牠在短短幾分鐘內死去了。Michael 走近這隻巨象，接著拔掉公象側身裡毒箭的頭。Michael 非常驚訝看到這一幕，他按下快門。

令人震驚的是在非洲有許多為象牙而殺害大象的方式。光是去年一年，在非洲的大象就被自動萊福槍或毒箭射殺，或者是被受污染的水所害。許多大象近期皆是受到毒箭所害，慢慢且折磨地死去。Michael 和他的同事非常難過知道這樣的事發生。但是他們還是必須在這水泉旁再待上一個月，拍攝這來來去去的象群們來喝水又離去的畫面。

33. 本文的主旨是關於_____。
 (A) 有毒的水泉
 (B) 一位攝影師的旅程
 (C) 非洲的獵食
 (D) 美國國家公園內之大象
34. Michael 在拔掉毒箭上的頭後，他做了什麼事？
 (A) 他拍下照片。
 (B) 他按壓著大家的傷口。
 (C) 他打給獸醫。
 (D) 他向上帝祈求。

35. 何者不是本文所提到殺害大象的方式？

- (A) 口香糖 (B) 槍炮
(C) 受污染的液體 (D) 有毒的長條物

36. 本文中 **collapsed** 指的是什麼？

- (A) 中止 (B) 倒塌 (C) 屈服 (D) 睡去

37-40 題

網路已經成為獲得資訊的革命性來源了。只要在滑鼠按一下，成千上萬條的訊息即湧入網路的世界。我們想一下這個問題：為什麼那些人那麼願意在網路上分享訊息呢？事實上，這有很多不同的答案。有些人放上錯誤的訊息是因為他們也是被誤傳，然而有些人卻是刻意放上這樣不是真實的訊息，因為這些人不需要為內容負責，也沒有任何機構需要為這樣的正確訊息負責。

網路謠言絕對不是一件小事。世界經濟論壇在 2013 年將網路謠言列為十大世界所要面對的危機，伴隨著這十大危機的還包括：日益增加的中東與北非社會緊張局勢、擴大的貧富差距、持續的結構性失業以及對於氣候改變的無所做為。這項由一到五分的調查，結果發現網路謠言的調查值為 3.35，亦即代表這個議題被視為「有點到非常重要」。

然而，要如何打擊網路謠言呢？首先，大家應該要停止轉寄沒有經過確認的電子郵件。不要輕易散佈來自陌生人的信給我們的朋友。此外，訊息的來源最好是來自值得信賴的消息或政府網頁。同時，我們要教導孩子具有批判性的思考非常重要。其實不只在網路上，連電視、報紙、廣播或是我們的朋友都可能傳達錯誤的訊息，因此在現代化的時代，我們必須要思考我們所見及所聞，如此才能辨別什麼是我們應該注意，而什麼不是我們要關注的事情。

37. 本文的主旨為何？

- (A) 世界經濟論壇將網路謠言視為一項重要的世界問題。
(B) 現今先進的科技帶來了好處，也同時帶來了生活的困擾。
(C) 網路上錯誤和不正確的訊息儼然已成為重要的問題，並應該被妥善處理。
(D) 人們刻意散佈錯誤訊息因為他們想要藉此散播惡意病毒。

38. 根據本文，下列何者並不是打擊網路謠言的方式？

- (A) 我們應該要有批判思考的能力。
(B) 我們應該要在轉寄郵件時確認資料的來源。
(C) 我們被期待要安裝防毒軟體來確保資料的正確與安全。
(D) 我們或許想要從值得信賴的網址取得資訊。

39. 下列何者是被世界經濟論壇列為十大世界問題？

- (A) 愈來愈小的貧富差距。
(B) 短暫的結構性失業。
(C) 中東及北非的國際貿易。
(D) 氣候問題的被動處理。

40. 最後一段中的 **discern** 最接近下列哪一個單字？

- (A) 決定 (B) 抵抗 (C) 貢獻 (D) 辨別

第貳部份：非選擇題

一、填充

1. 就是德國贏得了 2014 世界盃。

It was Germany that won the champion of 2014 FIFA World Cup. (強調句)

二、中翻英

2. 如果你讀書再用功一點，你就會有較好的成績。

If you study harder, you will have better grades.

三、英譯中

3. 許多環保人士鼓勵民眾多買醜水果以減少食物浪費。

四、句子改寫

4. { Kim is talking to the man.
The man wears a red ribbon on his coat.

提示：請以關代合併改寫以上句子。

Kim is talking to a man who wears a red ribbon on his coat.

五、句子重組

5. Cherry as well as her parents has planned to move back to Tainan.

第壹部分：選擇題(80 分)

一、字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 5 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 6 至 10 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. In 1880, James Greathead, a railway engineer, figured out a _____ idea to improve London's street traffic by moving the trains in London underground.
(A) terrified (B) harmonious (C) brilliant (D) tropical
2. The culture and rich ecology of Lanyu are so unique and priceless that the island should be cherished and _____ by people all over Taiwan.
(A) preserved (B) reserved (C) revealed (D) removed
3. Dinosaurs mysteriously disappeared from the face of the earth, and scientists are still trying to find out the reasons for their _____.
(A) possession (B) construction (C) fiction (D) extinction
4. English language and computer skills are _____ important and necessary for anyone who wants to get a good job.
(A) accidentally (B) officially (C) extremely (D) originally
5. Germany _____ Argentina and won the 2014 World Cup with score of 1 to 0, taking soccer's biggest prize for the first time in 24 years.
(A) contributed (B) revenged (C) disputed (D) defeated
6. Learning that the movie *Transformers* had received many good reviews, Tim couldn't wait to see the movie with his friends.
(A) obtained (B) reached (C) rescued (D) committed
7. The success of the Korean drama "*My Love from the Star*" generated at least 2.5 billion dollars for Korean tourism.
(A) exploded (B) attacked (C) advised (D) created
8. Hello Kitty doesn't just win the hearts of little girls, but teens and adults are fond of her as well.
(A) appear (B) adore (C) avoid (D) accompany
9. Lots of studies show that processed food is absolutely the major cause of heart disease and cancer.
(A) naturally (B) definitely (C) suddenly (D) primarily
10. Jack's mother encourages him to take part in various extracurricular activities after school, such as baseball and basketball.
(A) represent (B) pretend (C) attend (D) interrupt

二、對話題(第 11-18 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：第 11 至 18 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。

11. Police: Ms. Lee, please tell me what happened this afternoon.
 Ms. Lee: A man took my purse from the back of my chair. I was dining with friends and wasn't paying attention. When I was about to pay the bill, I found the purse was gone.
 Police: _____
 Ms. Lee: He was around middle-aged, and he was a little fat.
 Police: I see. I will go and check the video monitoring system of the café.
 (A) How did you feel about it?
 (B) What did the thief look like?
 (C) What else can I do for you?
 (D) How tall was he?
12. Husband: I am packing for our trip to Europe. _____
 Wife: Yes. Did you bring the book?
 Husband: What book?
 Wife: The tourist guidebook, *Lonely Planet*. Without it, we won't know which restaurants to go to in Paris.
 (A) Do you want a window or aisle seat?
 (B) How many euros did you purchase?
 (C) Are you going downtown?
 (D) Is there anything special you want me to pack?
13. Sandy: Jasmine, I'm going to emigrate to the US.
 Jasmine: Wow, really! That sounds exciting.
 Sandy: Yeah, I can't wait. _____
 Jasmine: Don't forget about me. Send me some postcards or call me once in a while.
 Sandy: No problem. I will keep in touch with you.
 (A) The cost of living must be pretty high.
 (B) It's better late than never.
 (C) I'll see new things and meet new people there.
 (D) I am wondering if the weather is fine.
14. Jack: Amy, I have this really important thing and I need your help.
 Amy: How important?
 Jack: I will lose my job if I don't get it done correctly.
 Amy: That's really bad. I'll do my best to help.
 Jack: I really appreciate it. _____
 (A) A joke never gains an enemy but often loses a friend.
 (B) A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 (C) Friends agree best at distance.
 (D) Birds of a feather flock together.

15. Megan: Jean, I'm thinking about renting a movie for tonight. What do you think of an action movie?
Jean: _____
Megan: Then, what about comedies?
Jean: I'm really into comedies. It could be fun to watch.
Megan: OK, I'll see what I can find.
(A) I feel like watching horror movies.
(B) Action movies really catch on.
(C) I don't like action movies. Too much violence!
(D) I prefer to go to the movie theater.
16. Pedestrian: Excuse me. Could you tell me how to get to the Pacific Sogo Department Store?
Alan: I think you should take the MRT, but you have to transfer at the Taipei Main Station. First, take the Danshui Line, and then the Bannan Line. Get off at the Zhongxiao Fuxing Station.
Pedestrian: That is really complicated to me, but I'll try to remember it.
Alan: _____
Pedestrian: I hope it won't be bothering.
(A) Not at all. You have to try your best.
(B) I have no idea, but don't worry.
(C) I am going somewhere near there. Why don't you follow me?
(D) It won't be too far away.
17. Mom: Baby, how was your first day at school?
Lily: I don't want to go to school tomorrow. The food was not good and no one talked to me.
Mom: Baby, _____ Everything will be fine.
Lily: Ok. I know. I will try my best.
(A) you will make new friends as long as you try.
(B) you can bring a lunch box tomorrow.
(C) you should be quiet in the class.
(D) chatting is not allowed in the classroom.
18. Lucy: Wait a minute. You can't swim here.
Jimmy: Why not?
Lucy: _____
Jimmy: Don't worry about me. I am an advanced swimmer. I won a swimming gold medal last year.
Lucy: I am serious. You should never swim without a lifeguard on duty.
(A) A shark is found on the nearby beach.
(B) Be sure to warm up before swimming.
(C) There aren't any lifeguards in the area.
(D) It's terribly hot and humid in the summer.

三、綜合測驗(第 19-32 題，每題 2 分，共 28 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 15 個空格，為第 19 至 32 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 8 個空格，為第 19 至 25 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Many U.S. restaurants are now taking steps to be more eco-friendly in their business practices. In addition to recycling, the owners of those restaurants are trying their best to do something else for the environment. From using nontoxic cleaning products 19 energy-efficient forms of lighting, the restaurants all over the United States are becoming more environmentally responsible.

The GRA, an abbreviation from Green Restaurants Association, is a national non-profit organization, helping restaurants 20 environmentally aware. 21, they put some interesting and alarming facts on its Website. Owners of the restaurants, as a result, know 22. 23, GRA requires each of its member restaurants, whether small business or large chains, to take at least four environmental steps each year. GRA founder Michael Oshman says that the ultimate aim of GRA is to encourage 24 the restaurants owners 24 the customers to participate in environment issues. These restaurants owners should be willing to inspire their staff and customers to be more environmentally friendly and really change their culture to 25 which is good for the business and good for the air, the water, and all the customers.

19. (A) to install (B) to installing (C) and install (D) and installing
20. (A) becoming (B) became (C) to become (D) becomes
21. (A) However (B) For example (C) Beside (D) Nonetheless
22. (A) who the number one consumer of electricity in the neighboring areas is
(B) who is the number one consumer of electricity in the neighboring areas
(C) how is the number one consumer of electricity in the neighboring areas
(D) how the number one consumer of electricity in the neighboring areas is
23. (A) Moreover (B) Nevertheless (C) Yet (D) For instance
24. (A) neither...nor (B) but...also (C) not...but (D) both...and
25. (A) those (B) these (C) one (D) ones

▲ 下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 26 至 32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

It's Christmas, one of the most fantastic holidays in a year. People are busy decorating Christmas trees and 26 gifts for families and friends. Golden lights shine in the house and the air 27 the smell of roasted chicken and pudding. Also, you can hear people around you 28 Christmas songs like "Silent Nights", and "Wish you a Merry Christmas". It's a magic moment that everyone looks forward to.

Every year, Germany's most famous Nuremberg Market opens its stalls for visitors from all over the world from November 28th to December 24th. In the medieval atmosphere, people can enjoy their perfect Christmas holidays. Here, you can buy all kinds of handmade wooden toys, tree decorations and souvenirs. Among these items is one that the market is particularly known 29 —prune dolls. 30 with dried fruit and nuts, these dolls are to keep away evil spirits and bring joy to the house. 31 high point of the market is the various kinds of baked goods, such as Guelph puddings and gingerbread cookies. Anyone who goes to Nuremberg is sure to leave 32 a smile and a warm feeling.

26. (A) to buy (B) buy (C) for buying (D) buying
27. (A) fills (B) is full of (C) filled with (D) fills in
28. (A) sang (B) singing (C) to sing (D) have sung
29. (A) for (B) to (C) from (D) as
30. (A) Making (B) To make (C) Made (D) Make
31. (A) Other (B) Others (C) The other (D) Another
32. (A) at (B) for (C) by (D) with

四、閱讀測驗(第 33-40 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 8 個題目，為第 33 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 33-36 題。

On August 11, 2014, the news of the Hollywood superstar Robin Williams' death shocked the world. This sixty-three-year-old actor was found dead in his home. An autopsy was planned later, but authorities believed that Williams killed himself. He is survived by his wife and three children. The Marin County Sheriff's Office recounted that they received a 911 call from Williams' residence at 11:55 a.m. reporting the actor had been found unconscious and was not breathing. According to Robin's publicist, who confirmed the news, Robin suffered from depression and struggled with drug and alcohol addiction for much of his career.

Robin, born in Chicago, was an outstanding actor and a comedian. Starting as a stand-up comedian, he soon rose to fame as Mork, an alien on earth, in the TV series *Mork & Mindy*. He took his career to the next level with his extraordinary talent shown in *Good Morning Vietnam*, *Dead Poets Society*, and *The Fisher King*, all of which **garnered** him Oscar nominations for Best Actor. But it wasn't until his performance in "*Good Will Hunting*" that he earned his only win as Best Supporting Actor. Williams also scored in another dramatic role as a man of medicine in the 1990 movie *Awakenings* based on neuroscientist Oliver Sacks' memoir. In *Patch Adams*, Robin was a caring doctor who would do everything to cheer up his patients. In tears, Robin's fans can't enjoy his unique way of performing anymore. His last film, *Night at the Museum: Secret of the Tomb* will be released in December, 2014.

Quite a few characters Robin played in the movies were positive. However, he ended his life tragically. Like his wife Susan Schneider said in a statement, ".....it is our hope that the focus will not be on Robin's death, but on the countless moments of joy and laughter Robin gave to millions."

33. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Robin spent many years trying to become successful as an actor.
 (B) His latest movie would be "Night at the Museum".
 (C) He won Academy Award for The Best Actor in 1992.
 (D) He drank to death.
34. Which movie helped Robin win the Academy Award for the Best Supporting Actor?
- (A) *Awakening* (B) *Good Will Hunting*
 (C) *Patch Adams* (D) *Good Morning, Vietnam*

35. According to the article, what might be the cause of Robin's death?
 (A) He was murdered. (B) He committed suicide.
 (C) He was hit by a truck on the street. (D) He died of a heart attack.
36. In the second paragraph, the word garnered is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A) collected (B) punished (C) invested (D) regulated

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37-40 題

The Ebola outbreak in West Africa is the world's deadliest to date and the World Health Organization has declared an international health emergency. Ebola virus disease (EVD) is a disease of humans and other primates caused by an Ebola virus. Symptoms such as a fever, sore throat, muscle pain and headaches start two days to three weeks after one contracts the virus. Typically, vomiting and diarrhea follow, along with decreased functioning of the liver and kidneys. Around this time, the infected may begin to bleed both within the body and externally.

The virus may be acquired upon contact with blood or bodily fluids of an infected animal. In Africa, fruit bats are considered possible natural hosts of Ebola virus. They are believed to carry and spread the virus even without being infected. The monkeys were also observed to be carrying the virus. Spreading through the air has not been documented in the natural environment. Once human infection occurs, the disease may spread between people as well.

Prevention includes decreasing the spread of the disease from infected animals to humans. This may be done by checking the infected animals, killing them and properly disposing of the bodies if the disease is discovered. Cooking meat properly and wearing protective clothing when handling meat may also be helpful, as are wearing protective clothing and washing hands when around a person with the disease. Banning or restricting the movement of animals from infected farms to other areas might reduce the spread of the disease.

No specific treatment for the disease is yet available, but new drug therapies are being evaluated. The disease has a high mortality rate, often killing between 50% and 90% of those infected with the virus. EVD was first identified in Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 1976 (when it was first identified) through 2013, fewer than 1,000 people per year were infected. The largest outbreak to date is the ongoing 2014 West Africa Ebola outbreak, which is affecting Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Nigeria. As of August 2014, more than 1,750 suspected cases have been reported. Efforts are going on to develop a vaccine. Before any effective medical treatment can be done to those infected, people in Africa can't do anything but wait.

37. Which of the following is **NOT** the symptom of EDV?
 (A) Internal bleeding. (B) Muscle pain.
 (C) Weakened kidney and liver functions. (D) Stomachache.
38. What is true about the prevention and control of Ebola virus?
 (A) Patients could be effectively cured by injection.
 (B) Washing hands on a regular basis is very important.
 (C) Eating properly cooked meat may strengthen your body to fight against Ebola virus.
 (D) Banning the movement of animals from infected areas doesn't help.
39. When was the first time that people discovered Ebola virus?
 (A) In 2014. (B) In 2013. (C) In 1976. (D) In 1989.

40. What can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Ebola-infected people would die soon within twenty-four hours.
- (B) The year 2014 is the first Ebola outbreak in human history.
- (C) People who are infected with Ebola virus are very likely to die.
- (D) It is only by contacting the infected animals that infection of people occurs.

第貳部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

一、填充

說明：請依據中文之提示，在空格內填入適當之詞彙以完成句子。每格限填一字，並將空格內之完整詞彙依序寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

1. Jim 和 Jay 是雙胞胎，所以他們同學無法分辨誰是誰。

Jim and Jay are twins. That's why their classmates can't _____ Jim _____ Jay.

二、中譯英

說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

2. 只要我們努力，夢想都可以實現。

三、英譯中

說明：請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

3. No matter how busy you are, you should take regular exercise.

四、句子改寫

說明：請依據題目及提示，將兩句合併/改寫成一完整的句子，並將合併/改寫後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。

4. { Smoking costs money.
Smoking also does great damage to your health.

提示：請以 not only ... but also 合併改寫以上句子。

五、句子重組

說明：請將題目中所有提示字詞重組成一完整的句子，並將重組後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞。

5. a thick layer of snow/ the peak /covered with/ is always/ in the winter/ of Mountain Fuji

提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

103 學年度四技二專第二次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 英文 詳解

103-2-2

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

第壹部分：選擇題

一、字彙題

1. 1880 年時，鐵路工程師 James Greathead 想出了一個極棒的點子，藉著把鐵路移至倫敦的地底下來改善倫敦的交通。
(A) 可怕的 (B) 和諧的 (C) 極棒的 (D) 熱帶的
2. 蘭嶼的文化和豐富的生態是如此的獨特與無價，應該要被全臺灣人珍惜與保存。
(A) 保存 (B) 預訂 (C) 揭露 (D) 移除
3. 恐龍神秘地消失在地球表面上，而科學家仍試圖找出牠們滅亡的原因。
(A) 財產 (B) 建造 (C) 小說 (D) 滅亡
4. 英文能力和電腦技能對每個想要找到好工作的人而言，是極度地重要且必需的。
(A) 意外地 (B) 官方地 (C) 極度地 (D) 原本地
5. 德國以 1 比 0 打敗阿根廷，贏得了 2014 年的世界盃，這是 24 年來德國首次得到足球界最大榮耀。
(A) 貢獻 (B) 報仇 (C) 爭議 (D) 打敗
6. 「變形金鋼」這部電影得到許多好評，所以 Tim 等不及和朋友去看。
(A) 得到 (B) 抵達 (C) 解救 (D) 承擔
7. 韓國戲劇「來自星星的你」大受歡迎，為韓國旅行業創造至少 25 億美金的收入。
(A) 爆發 (B) 攻擊 (C) 建議 (D) 創造
8. Hello Kitty 不僅吸引小女孩，青少年和成人也喜歡她。
(A) 出現 (B) 欣賞 (C) 避免 (D) 陪伴
9. 很多的研究顯示加工食品確實地是造成心臟病和癌症的主因。
(A) 自然地 (B) 確實地 (C) 突然地 (D) 主要地
10. Jack 的媽媽鼓勵他下課後參加各種課外活動，比如說棒球和籃球。
(A) 代表 (B) 假裝 (C) 參加 (D) 打斷

二、對話題

11. 警察：李小姐，可以告訴我今天下午發生什麼事嗎？
李小姐：有個人從我的椅子背後拿走我的皮夾！我和朋友正在吃飯，沒注意。當我正付帳時，就發現皮夾不見了。
警察：_____。
李小姐：他大約四、五十歲，而且有點胖。

- 警察：了解。我會去看看餐廳的監視系統。
(A) 你對這件事覺得怎樣？
(B) 小偷長什麼樣子？
(C) 還有什麼其它的事我能為你做？
(D) 他多高？
12. 老公：我正在打包去歐洲旅遊的東西。_____。
老婆：有的。有帶那本書嗎？
老公：哪一本？
老婆：旅遊導覽手冊－《孤獨星球》。沒有帶這本書，我們到巴黎就不知道去哪家餐廳吃。
(A) 你想要靠窗的位子還是靠走道的位子？
(B) 你換了多少歐元？
(C) 你要去市區？
(D) 有任何特別的東西你要我打包進去的嗎？
 13. Sandy：Jasmine，我將移民美國。
Jasmine：哇，真的！聽起來真令人興奮。
Sandy：我等不及了。_____。
Jasmine：別忘記我。記得寄張明信片給我或偶爾打電話給我。
Sandy：沒問題。我會和你保持聯絡。
(A) 生活費一定很高。
(B) 遲一些做，總比都不做好。
(C) 我會看到新事物、也會交新朋友。
(D) 我在想天氣好不好。
 14. Jack：Amy，我有件很重要的事情，需要你的幫忙。
Amy：多重要？
Jack：如果我沒有把這件事做好，我會丟工作。
Amy：那真的太糟了。我會盡全力。
Jack：真是感謝你。_____。
(A) 開玩笑不能化敵為友，反而常會失去朋友。
(B) 患難之交才是真朋友。
(C) 朋友間也要有適當距離。
(D) 物以類聚。
 15. Megan：Jean，今天晚上想租部片。動作片好嗎？
Jean：_____。
Megan：那喜劇好嗎？
Jean：我真的很喜歡喜劇。看喜劇真的很開心。
Megan：好的，我看我能找到什麼喜劇。
(A) 我很喜歡看恐怖片。
(B) 動作片很受歡迎。
(C) 我不喜歡動作片。太多暴力情節！
(D) 我寧願去電影院看。

16. 路人：不好意思！請問從這兒怎麼去 Sogo 百貨忠孝店？
Alan：我想你應該搭捷運，但必須在臺北車站換車。首先，你先搭淡水線，然後換板南線。在忠孝復興站下車。
路人：對我來說很複雜，但我會試著記住。
Alan：_____。
路人：希望不要造成你的困擾。
(A) 一點也不。你必須盡力。
(B) 我不知道，但別擔心。
(C) 我要去那裡附近。不如跟著我一起走？
(D) 不會太遠。
17. 媽媽：寶貝，第一天上課如何？
Lily：明天我不想去了。東西不好吃，也沒人和我說話。
媽媽：寶貝，_____。一切都會沒事。
Lily：好！我知道。我會盡力
(A) 只要你試試，就會交到新朋友。
(B) 你明天可以帶便當。
(C) 在班上應保持安靜。
(D) 教室裡不准聊天。
18. Lucy：等一下，你不能在這兒游泳。
Jimmy：為什麼不能？
Lucy：_____。
Jimmy：別擔心我，我很會游泳，我去年得了一個游泳金牌。
Lucy：我是認真的，你不應該在沒有救生員執勤時游泳。
(A) 附近海域有發現鯊魚。
(B) 游泳前應該要熱身。
(C) 這裡沒有任何救生員。
(D) 夏天真的超熱超悶。

三、綜合測驗

19-25 題

很多美國的餐廳現在都採取對生態更友善的方法經營。除了做好回收，這些餐廳老板也極力對環境做些別的。從使用無毒清潔用品(19)到裝設節能燈光，全美國的餐廳都變得越來越對環境負責。

GRA 這個組織，也就是綠色餐廳組織的縮寫，是個國際性的非營利組織，幫助餐廳(20)變得更對環境關注。(21)例如，他們會放一些有趣且令人警覺的事實在他們的網站上，而很多餐廳老板就會知道(22)鄰近地區是誰用電量第一。(23)還有，GRA 要求每位會員，不論小餐廳或大型連鎖餐廳，每年採取至少 4 個環保措施。GRA 創辦人 Michael Oshman 說 GRA 的終極目標是要去鼓勵老板(24)和消費者雙方參與環境議題。餐廳老板應有意願去啓發其員工和客戶變得對環境友善，而且真正改變其文化，讓(25)其餐廳文化是對空氣、水和顧客都好的成功經營模式。

19. from...to 句型中的 to 是介系詞，答案為(B) to installing
20. help + VR/to V，答案可為 to become/become，故選(C)
21. (B) 舉例說明，用 For example

22. 疑問句變成名詞子句，稱為間接問句；配合語意為「知道哪個餐廳是用電量第一」，故選(A)
23. (A)「另外、還有」之意，故選 Moreover
24. both A and B 句型，意為 A 和 B 兩者
25. culture(文化)為單數，用 one 取代前面提到的 culture
26-32 題
聖誕節到了！它是一年中最好的假期。大家忙著裝飾聖誕樹和(26)忙著買禮物給家人和朋友。房子裡閃耀光芒，而且空氣中(27)充滿烤雞和烤布丁的香味。還有，也可以聽到身旁的人(28)唱著「平安夜」和「聖誕快樂」的歌曲。這是每個人都期待的神奇時刻。
在德國最有名的紐倫堡市集，每年從 11 月 28 日到 12 月 24 日會設立攤位歡迎全世界的遊客。在中古歐洲風的小鎮裡，遊客可以享受一個完美的假期。在這裡你可以買各種的手工木頭玩具、聖誕樹裝飾品和紀念品。在這些東西之中，(29)最出名的就是李子娃娃。以烘乾的水果和堅果(30)製成，這些娃娃是用來避邪和為家裡招來快樂。(31)另一個市集的高潮就是各式各樣的烘烤食品，像是烤布丁和薑餅點心。相信任何一個去紐倫堡的人，一定都會(32)帶著微笑和溫暖的感覺離開。
26. busy + Ving，busy 後接 decorating and buying，故選(D)
27. 「充滿」be full of/be filled with，故選(B) is full of
28. 感官動詞 + O + VR/Ving，故 hear + O + singing，故選(B)
29. 以...出名，be known for
30. 分詞構詞用法：Vpp..., S + V
主詞是 the dolls 和 make 關係是被動，故用(C) Made
31. 用 another，意為「非特定的另一個」，故選(D)
32. with 指「有著、帶著」

四、閱讀測驗

33-36 題

2014 年的 8 月 11 日，好萊塢巨星 Robin Williams 的死訊震驚世界。63 歲的羅比被發現陳屍家中。留下太太和 3 個小孩。警長敘述指出，他們在早上 11 點 55 分接到從羅比家中打來的 911 緊急電話報案，說這位演員被發現失去意識，也沒有呼吸了。羅比的公關證實了這個消息，指出羅比因憂鬱症所苦，也一直在其演藝生涯中努力戒毒和戒酒。

羅比在芝加哥出生，是個極為傑出的演員和喜劇演員。一開始他是個獨角喜劇演員，因為在電視劇《Mork and Mindy》中 Mork 這個外星人的角色快速地成名。他因優異的才華走向事業另一階段，包括了《早安越南》、《春風化雨》和《奇幻城市》皆為他獲得奧斯卡最佳男主角提名。但直到演出《心靈捕手》才令他獲得一座奧斯卡最佳男配角獎。他在 1990 年的另一部電影，《睡人》中演出的醫生，也得到好評。此部電影是根據精神科醫生 Oliver Sacks 的故事所寫。在《心靈點滴》這部電影中，羅比是個願意做任何事使病人開心的醫生。令人悲傷地，羅比的影迷無法再看到他獨特的表演方式了。他的最後一部電影，《博物館驚魂記 3》將在 2014 年的 12 月上演。

不少羅比演出的角色都很正向，然而他卻悲劇式地結束生命。像他的遺孀蘇珊說：「我們希望大家不要專

注羅比的死訊，希望大家只記得羅比帶給無數人的愉悅和歡笑。」

33. 下列何者正確？
 (A) 羅比花了很多年的時間，才成為成功的演員。
 (B) 博物館驚魂記是他最後一部電影。
 (C) 他在 1992 年得到奧斯卡最佳演員獎。
 (D) 他酒精中毒而亡。
34. 哪部電影讓羅比得到奧斯卡最佳男配角獎？
 (A) 睡人 (B) 心靈捕手 (C) 心靈點滴 (D) 早安越南
35. 根據文章，羅比可能因何者原因死亡？
 (A) 被謀殺 (B) 自殺
 (C) 在路上被車撞死 (D) 心臟病發
36. 第 2 段中 garnered 最接近何意？
 (A) 收藏 (B) 處罰 (C) 投資 (D) 規範

37-40 題

西非爆發的伊波拉病毒是世界迄今最嚴重的一波伊波拉感染，世衛組織宣告了全世界進入緊急狀況。伊波拉病毒是人類和靈長類感染伊波拉病毒所致。症狀是在得到病毒的二天到三星期後出現發燒、喉嚨痛、肌肉疼痛和頭痛。通常，嘔吐和腹瀉隨之而來，伴隨肝腎功能下降。這段時間，受感染的人會開始內出血和體外出血。

得到病毒是因接觸受感染動物的血液或體液所致。在非洲，果蝠被認為是伊波拉病毒最有可能的天然宿主。沒有感染病毒的果蝠據信仍會傳播病毒。猴子也被檢驗出帶伊波拉病毒。在天然環境下，藉空氣途徑傳染目前尚未在文獻中看到。一旦有人感染了，病毒也會在人與人之間傳播。

預防措施包括了防止受感染的動物去傳播病毒給人類。可能的方法為若發現有動物感染，立即檢驗，然後殺死牠，並小心處理屍體。在處理肉品時，適當煮熟肉品和穿著防護衣也有幫助，而在有人感染的環境下穿著防護衣和常洗手，也相同重要。禁止和限制流行地區的動物到別區域去可以減少散播。

沒有特別有效的治療方法，但新藥在評估階段。此疾病有高致死率，大約 50%~90%。伊波拉病毒第一次在蘇丹和剛果發現。在 1976 年第一次被發現時到 2013 年，每年只有不到一千人感染。最大規模的爆發在 2014 年西非，此波爆發至今方興未艾，波及幾內亞、獅子國、利比亞和奈及利亞。就 2014 年，就有超過 1750 個疑似案例被發現。疫苗正努力被研發。在任何有效的醫療措施可以採用之前，非洲的人只能等待。

37. 下列何種不是伊波拉病毒的徵狀？
 (A) 內出血 (B) 肌肉疼痛
 (C) 肝腎功能下降 (D) 胃痛
38. 關於伊波拉的預防和控制，哪一個是對的？
 (A) 病患可以藉注射有效治療。
 (B) 定期洗手很重要。
 (C) 吃煮熟的肉或許可以幫助身體增強體力來對抗伊波拉病毒。
 (D) 禁止流行地區的動物到別區域對疫情沒幫忙。
39. 伊波拉何時第一次被發現？
 (A) 2014 (B) 2013 (C) 1976 (D) 1989
40. 從文章可以推論出什麼？
 (A) 受感染人 24 小時內會死亡。

- (B) 2014 年是人類史上第一次伊波拉病毒爆發。
 (C) 受感染的人很可能會死亡。
 (D) 只有接觸受感染的動物，人類才會感染。

第貳部分：非選擇題

一、填充

1. Jim 和 Jay 是雙胞胎，所以他們同學無法分辨誰是誰。
 解答：Jim and Jay are twins. That's why their classmates can't _____ Jim _____ Jay.

*分辨：tell/distinguish A from B

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	2 個空格皆正確無誤。
3	1 個空格正確，另 1 個空格部分正確。
2	僅 1 個空格正確或 2 個空格皆部分正確。
1	1 個空格錯誤，另 1 個空格部分正確。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字零碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全錯誤。

二、中翻英

2. 只要我們努力，夢想都可以實現。
 解答：As long as we work hard, we can realize/achieve our dreams.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

三、英譯中

3. No matter how busy you are, you should exercise regularly/take regular exercise.
 解答：不管你工作有多忙，都應該規律運動。

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。

3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

四、句子改寫

4. { Smoking costs money.
Smoking also does great damage to your health.

提示：用 not only...but also 合併

解答：(1) Smoking not only costs money but also does great damage to your health.

(2) Not only does smoking cost money, but it also does great damage to your health.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

五、句子重組

5. a thick layer of snow/ the peak /covered with/ is always/ in the winter/ of Mountain Fuji.

解答：The peak of Mountain Fuji is always covered with a thick layer of snow in the winter.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

第壹部分：選擇題(80 分)

一、字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 5 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 6 至 10 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. The famous bakery chain advertising that it used natural ingredients apologized to the public after it was caught using _____ flavoring in its baked goods.
(A) hollow (B) plastic (C) vivid (D) artificial
2. The H1N1 _____ affects many people at the same time and soon spreads from one person to another, which worries many local people in Taiwan.
(A) epidemic (B) fragrance (C) misery (D) barrier
3. A Pakistani TV show in which the host gives abandoned babies is causing _____ among viewers for turning children into prizes, but the show's producer says that it is a good deed to make childless parents happy.
(A) controversy (B) conversation (C) conservation (D) constitution
4. Thanks to the advancement in biotechnology, scientists successfully cloned the sheep Dolly, which looked _____ to a real one so that you could hardly believe that it was actually a cloned sheep.
(A) identical (B) magnificent (C) contrary (D) abstract
5. Lack of sleep and prolonged exposure to extreme cold can lower the body's resistance to bacteria, thus opening the way for a(n) _____.
(A) affection (B) digestion (C) confession (D) infection
6. The poorly-operated company finally announced bankruptcy after facing a series of financial difficulties that had appeared one after another.
(A) emerged (B) pioneered (C) invested (D) flourished
7. Complaints about the government's failure to boost the depressed economy are increasing with more and more people losing their jobs.
(A) down to the earth (B) in memory of (C) on the rise (D) on verge of
8. The iPhone has become an indispensable part of Tom's daily life, and he never goes anywhere without it.
(A) available (B) individual (C) essential (D) sufficient
9. Seeing his wife talking on the phone secretly, Jimmy became suspicious about what his wife was up to.
(A) shabby (B) doubtful (C) predictable (D) fascinating
10. Before she saved sufficient money to buy a house of her own, she lived in her sister's provisionally. But she planned to move out in one year.
(A) temporarily (B) permanently (C) unfortunately (D) carefully

二、對話題(第 11-20 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 11 至 20 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。

11. Jack: Do you see Mike's new girlfriend? She's so hot and gorgeous.
 Mary: Well, I don't think so. I met her once. She was rude and superficial.
 Jack: What can I say? _____ Mike is so much into her.
 (A) Shame on you.
 (B) Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder.
 (C) I have no clue of what you want.
 (D) The lovely girl turned on the charm to you.
12. Lorna: Boy! I'm cramming formulas and figures for our tomorrow's test. What about you, Charlie?
 Charlie: Well, _____, Lorna.
 Lorna: You've got to think positively, Charlie. Think positively!
 Charlie: I can't. The math questions exhausted me completely, but I still didn't get them.
 (A) I should look on the bright side of life
 (B) most students think they can pass without cracking a book
 (C) I stayed up late to get caught up with my homework
 (D) I think I'm going to fail the test
13. Woman: _____
 Man: Frankly, I never worked before. I've been unemployed since I graduated from the university.
 Woman: I see. The job market is very bad indeed.
 Man: I sincerely hope I'll have the opportunity to work for your company.
 (A) Why didn't you hand in your resume yesterday?
 (B) Were you an active student in extracurricular activity in college?
 (C) Please tell me some of your working experiences.
 (D) Please tell me your opinions about the stock market in Asia.
14. Student: Hi, where's Mr. Wu? You're not our new English teacher, are you, sir?
 Teacher: No, I am just a substitute teacher for a day while Mr. Wu is away.
 Student: Away? _____
 Teacher: No, he just felt a little fatigued and needed some rest. He might go back to school tomorrow.
 (A) I think you are very glad to hear that, aren't you?
 (B) Is there anything wrong with him?
 (C) What subject do you teach?
 (D) May I leave him a message?
15. Tim: You've been pretty stressful recently. There's a jazz concert tonight. How about going together to relax?
 Cindy: Sounds like fun. Thanks for being such a nice friend and caring about me so much.
 Tim: _____ Both of us are under a lot of pressure.
 Cindy: That's why we need friends.
 Tim: You said it! See you tonight.
 (A) I am so proud of you. (B) We are in the same boat.
 (C) Out of sight, out of mind. (D) In your dreams!

16. Alan: Have you ever heard the saying, "Clothes make the man"? It might be truer than we imagine.
Carroll: When police officers or firefighters put on their uniform, it will affect their mental state. It probably gives them a sense of responsibility and authority.
Alan: Absolutely. _____
Carroll: Yeah, I think everyone recognizes that part about the power of clothes.
(A) You are what you wear.
(B) It costs a lot to keep up with the fashion.
(C) It's what on the inside that counts.
(D) Never judge a person from his appearance.
17. Jim: How was the party last night?
Lucy: Awesome. But _____ He said he had to work overtime.
Jim: That's too bad. Did you still have a good time?
Lucy: Yes. It's Ok. That's just him. He's a workaholic.
(A) I have to hand in the assignment today.
(B) my boyfriend stood me up.
(C) I was grounded by my parents.
(D) my dad is going to throw a party next Saturday.
18. Roy: Our TV is broken, Daddy.
Daddy: Mmm..._____, Roy. We can read a book instead.
Roy: Good idea, Daddy. How about the telephone book? So we can pick out a good repairman to fix our TV!
(A) The president will be on the air this evening
(B) English taught by TV is very helpful to you
(C) Could you turn down the radio? I can't hear you
(D) That will give us a chance to do something else together
19. Mary: Hey, Jake. Are you ready for your trip?
Jake: Well, not really. I still have to buy some clothes.
Mary: _____
Jake: It's really hot in summer, so I am going to buy some shorts, sandals, and t-shirts.
(A) What's the weather like where you are going?
(B) Is that an emergency call?
(C) Do you need any clothing for formal occasions?
(D) Have you booked your flight ticket already?
20. Store clerk: Hi, may I help you?
Customer: Yes, I'd like to rent these movies.
Store clerk: Ok. Let's see...your total tonight comes to seven dollars and fifty cents.
Customer: _____
Store clerk: They have to be returned before Thursday by 10 o'clock. There's an overdue charge equal to the rental fee of the movies. Be sure to return them on time.
(A) Have we met before? You look familiar.
(B) Here's my membership card. Is there any discount?
(C) When is the best time to rent the videos?
(D) When do I need to return them?

三、綜合測驗(第 21-30 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 21 至 30 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 21 至 25 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

A powerful earthquake hit Pakistan's remote south-west province of Balochistan. It 21 nature only a few seconds to change millions of people's lives there forever. Entire villages in the Balochistan district are reported to 22 in the 7.7-magnitude earthquake. At least 15 people were killed after the second quake in the following week in the region 23 515 people had lost their lives in the first quake on Tuesday. The death toll continues to 24 from Tuesday's strong earthquake. Millions of people have been injured and displaced. Conditions are 25 among the survivors and many are going without food, water and shelter, having lost everything in the quake. Rescue workers are trying to move them to hospitals, but their efforts have been hampered by the widespread destruction.

21. (A) spent (B) took (C) cost (D) asked
22. (A) flattening (B) have been flattened
(C) have flattened (D) flat
23. (A) if (B) what (C) which (D) where
24. (A) rise (B) raise (C) arise (D) arouse
25. (A) effective (B) passionate (C) polluted (D) desperate

▲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。

While strolling in the forest, a hungry tiger got a glimpse of a fox. The tiger crouched down to spring upon the poor victim. "You will not dare to touch me," 26 the latter. "I am the king of the beasts. All the beasts will run away 27 me if I walk in front of you." Hearing this, the tiger laughed and didn't believe what the fox had said. But 28 was the fox's confidence 28 made the tiger decide to give it a try. The tiger agreed to this, followed the fox, and actually 29 all animals run away before them. It never occurred to him that all animals were terrified by his own presence. The tiger was only persuaded by the belief that he was inferior to the fox in 30. In the end, the fox saved himself by using tactics.

26. (A) protested (B) protected (C) projected (D) prevailed
27. (A) not to mention (B) in favor of (C) for fear of (D) in case of
28. (A) This/which (B) Such/as (C) It/that (D) What/X
29. (A) see (B) saw (C) seeing (D) to see
30. (A) appearance (B) strength (C) speed (D) beauty

四、閱讀測驗(第 31-40 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 31 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 31-35 題。

A female panda named Yuan Yuan delivered a baby panda Yuan Zai at Taipei Zoo two weeks ago. Since birth, the panda cub has enjoyed high popularity and drawn massive attention to the plight of this **endangered** species which, without the help of humans, might be extinct in a short period of time.

Pandas are becoming endangered with human intervention into their way of life. Giant pandas once lived in lowland areas, but farming, forest clearing, and other development by humans restrict giant pandas to the mountains. Their natural habitat is being taken over, and their source of food, bamboo, is being chopped down by people.

Another reason is the giant pandas' naturally slow breeding rate. Female pandas usually have only one or rarely two cubs and the death rate of the cubs is quite high. Sometimes zoos will remove the cub(s) from the mother to increase the chance of survival. Even so, a female panda can have only four to five cubs in her lifetime. Scientists reported that the number of pandas living in the wild may have been estimated at about 1,000 in 2006. The population of pandas in the wild continues to decline definitely. The only hope for the panda and other endangered animals like it is help from people.

31. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Humans and pandas have shared the land peacefully.
 - (B) A female panda can give birth to 4 to 5 cubs every year.
 - (C) People in Taiwan weren't interested in the birth of the baby panda.
 - (D) The bamboo is the primary source of food for a giant panda.
32. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) The Taipei Zoo is celebrating the birth of the baby panda.
 - (B) Humans have killed animals for thousands of years and they have recently begun to kill pandas.
 - (C) Human intervention and the panda's low birthrate are two contributing factors for the decline of panda population.
 - (D) To save the lovely endangered species, teenage students don't get much to do at the moment.
33. Which of the following word has the opposite meaning of "**endangered**" in the first paragraph?
- (A) safe
 - (B) threatened
 - (C) scared
 - (D) lovely
34. From the passage, we can assume that _____.
- (A) there are more plants alive than animals today
 - (B) there are more and more endangered animals
 - (C) people hate giant pandas
 - (D) the panda needs help from humans so that it won't become extinct
35. What do the zoo keepers do to protect the baby panda from dying?
- (A) They put up a camera to monitor the mother panda.
 - (B) They double the amount of the bamboo for the mother panda.
 - (C) They take the baby panda away from its mother.
 - (D) We can't find any information from the article.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 36-40 題。

If you could travel in time, where would you go?

Perhaps you would watch an original performance of a Shakespearean play in Elizabethan England? What about hanging out with Laozi in the Spring and Autumn Period? Or maybe you'd voyage far ahead of the present day to see what the future holds. The possibility of time travel is indeed **tantalizing**. Stories exploring the subject have been around for hundreds of years. Perhaps the best-known example is science fiction novel *The Time Machine*, written by H.G. Wells in 1895, about a device that transports people into the far future purposefully and selectively.

Time travel is the concept of moving between different points in time in a manner the same as moving between different points in space. Travelers can move backward or forward in time earlier or later than the starting point.

But could time travel actually be possible?

Some theories suggest that special types of motion in space might allow time travel into the past and future, in theory. Based on Einstein's theory of relativity, scientists propose using cracks in time and space called "wormholes," which could be used as shortcuts to other periods. And British physicist Stephen Hawking says you could travel into the future with a really fast spaceship – going at nearly the speed of light. Building such a spaceship, though, would of course be no simple task.

Even if you could travel into the past, there is something called the "grandfather paradox." The paradox is described as follows: time travelers go back in time and kill their own grandfather, and therefore prevent themselves from being born. Nevertheless, if a time traveler wasn't born, how would he travel back in time?

And would you really like to visit the future? In H.G. Wells' book, the main character travels into the future roughly 30 million years from his own time where he sees some of the last living thing on a dying Earth, reddish crab-like creatures wandering the blood-like beaches. If that's what's in store, maybe we had better just live in the present day after all.

36. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Reasons for the popular concept of time travel in fictions.
 (B) How to learn history and physics well at the same time.
 (C) The possibility and the potential risk of time travel.
 (D) What the world would be like in the far future.
37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Time travel means to travel between different points in distance.
 (B) The grandfather paradox says time travel is impossible because your grandfather could kill you.
 (C) H.G. Wells' time traveler goes back to 30 million years ago and sees a crab wandering on the beach.
 (D) A time machine appears in a novel written by H.G. Wells.
38. Which of the following words could best be used to replace "**tantalizing**"?
- (A) rewarding (B) tempting
 (C) imaginary (D) teasing
39. According to the passage, what is the term given to the shortcuts through space and time that might be possibly used for time travel?
- (A) Einstein's theory of relativity. (B) Wormholes.
 (C) The speed of light. (D) A time machine.

40. We may infer from the author's tone that this passage is supposed to be written to _____.
- (A) raise funds for time traveling project
 - (B) tell a story about how he traveled through time
 - (C) make an experiment with spaceship
 - (D) share information about time traveling

第貳部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

一、填充

說明：請依據中文之提示，在空格內填入適當之詞彙以完成句子。每格限填一字，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

1. 教室內有很多人，有些人在看書，有些人在聽音樂。
There are many people in the classroom. _____ are reading, while _____ are listening to music.

二、中譯英

說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

2. 即使你拿到駕照，還是要遵守交通規則。

三、英譯中

說明：請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

3. My mom is the last person I will lie to.

四、句子改寫

說明：請依據句型及提示，完成句子並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

4. As Joan was sick, she took a leave from school today.
用 Being 做開頭，重新改寫句子

五、句子重組

說明：請將題目中所有提示字詞重組成一完整的句子，並將重組後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞。

5. older/ the child/ he/ more/ grows/ eats/ As
提示：重組上列提供的字以完成英文句子。

103 學年度四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 詳解

103-3-2

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

第壹部分：選擇題

一、字彙題

1. 那間以使用天然食材來作宣傳的知名連鎖麵包店，在被抓到在其烘焙產品中使用_____香料之後，向社會大眾公開道歉。
(A) 中空的 (B) 塑膠的 (C) 鮮明的 (D) 人工的
2. H1N1_____會在同一時間影響很多人，並很快地在人群中蔓延，令很多臺灣人爲之擔憂。
(A) 傳染病 (B) 香料 (C) 悲慘 (D) 隔閡
3. 一個巴基斯坦的現場直播節目送出棄嬰，而這個節目把小孩當做獎品的方式引起許多_____，但節目製作人說這是一個讓沒有小孩的父母開心的好方式。
(A) 爭議 (B) 對話 (C) 保育 (D) 憲法
4. 拜生物科技的進步所賜，科學家們成功地複製了 Dolly 羊，而牠看起來就跟真的羊_____，以致於你很難相信牠其實是一隻複製出來的羊。
(A) 一模一樣的 (B) 巨大的 (C) 相反的 (D) 抽象的
5. 缺乏睡眠，還有長時間暴露在極冷的狀態下，都會降低身體對細菌的抵抗力，因而使得_____有機會發生。
(A) 感情 (B) 消化 (C) 告白 (D) 感染
6. 在面臨一連串相繼發生的經濟困境後，這間經營不善的公司終於宣布破產。
(A) 浮現；發生 (B) 開拓；倡導 (C) 投資 (D) 繁榮
7. 隨著越來越多人失業，關於政府未能振興衰敗經濟的抱怨不斷增加。
(A) 腳踏實地 (B) 紀念 (C) 增加中 (D) 在...邊緣
8. iPhone 已經變成湯姆日常生活不可或缺的一部分，他無論去哪都帶著它。
(A) 可獲得的 (B) 個人的 (C) 必需的 (D) 足夠的
9. 看到他太太偷偷的講電話，吉姆對於她究竟在做些什麼感到懷疑。
(A) 老舊的 (B) 感到懷疑的 (C) 可預測的 (D) 迷人的
10. 在她存夠足夠的錢買自己的房子之前，她暫時住姊姊那，但她計劃一年內搬出去。
(A) 暫時地 (B) 永久地 (C) 不幸地 (D) 小心地

二、對話題

11. 傑克：你有看到 Mike 的新女友嗎？她是個辣妹，而且很漂亮。
瑪麗：我不這麼認爲。我見過他一次，她很無禮且

膚淺。

傑克：我能說什麼呢！_____ Mike 很喜歡她。

- (A) 你真是可恥。
(B) 情人眼裡出西施。
(C) 我不知道你要什麼。
(D) 這個可愛的女孩在你身上施了魔法。

12. Lorna：天呀！我在硬記這些公式和數字爲了明天的考試，那你呢，Charlie？

Charlie：_____，Lorna。

Lorna：Charlie，你要正面思考，想想正面的事。
Charlie：我沒辦法，這些數學題目讓我精疲力竭，但我還是搞不懂。

- (A) 我應該看看事情的光明面
(B) 大部分學生認爲他們可以不用唸書就通過考試
(C) 我熬夜趕功課
(D) 我想我應該會被當吧

13. 女生：_____
男生：坦白說，我從未工作過。自從我大學畢業後就失業。

女生：我了解，目前就業市場的確很糟。

男生：我真誠地希望有這個機會能在貴公司服務。

- (A) 爲什麼你昨天沒有繳交你的履歷表？
(B) 你在大學時在課外活動上是個活躍的學生嗎？
(C) 請告訴我你的一些工作經驗。
(D) 請告訴我你對亞洲股市的一些看法。

14. 學生：嗨，吳老師呢？你不會是我們的新老師吧？

老師：不，我只當吳老師不在時的代課老師。

學生：不在？_____

老師：不，他只是有點累，需要休息，他明天就會回來學校上課。

- (A) 我想，你很高興聽到這消息，對吧？
(B) 他有什麼不對勁嗎？
(C) 你教什麼科目？
(D) 我可以留言給他嗎？

15. 提姆：你最近壓力很大。今晚有個爵士演唱會，要不要一起去放鬆一下？

欣蒂：聽起來不錯。謝謝你這個這麼棒的朋友，對我如此地關心。

提姆：_____ 我們都承受很大壓力。

欣蒂：這就是我們需要朋友的原因呀！

提姆：你說的沒錯，今晚見啦！

- (A) 我很爲你感到驕傲。

- (B) 我們情況一樣。
 (C) 一旦沒見面，友情就變得生疏。
 (D) 你作夢！
16. 艾倫：你有沒聽過「人要衣裝，佛要金裝」這句諺語？
 這句話可能比我們想的還對呢！
 凱蘿：當警察或消防員穿上他們的制服時，服裝真的會影響他們的心理，這身制服給他們一種責任感。
 艾倫：沒錯，
 凱蘿：是呀！我想每個人都認同衣服的魔力
 (A) 穿什麼就會像什麼。
 (B) 要追上流行是很花錢的。
 (C) 內涵才是最重要的。
 (D) 千萬別以貌取人。
17. 吉姆：昨晚的派對如何？
 露西：很棒，但。他說他要加班。
 吉姆：真是糟糕。那你還是玩得很開心嗎？
 露西：是啊。其實沒差啦。他就是這樣子，他是個工作狂。
 (A) 我今天要交作業
 (B) 我男朋友爽約了
 (C) 我被我父母禁足了
 (D) 我爸下星期六要辦一個派對
18. 羅伊：爸，我們的電視壞了。
 爸爸：嗯...，羅伊，我們可以改看書。
 羅伊：好主意，爸爸。那我們來看電話簿好不好？這樣我們就可以找一個好的修理工來修我們的電視了！
 (A) 總統今晚將發表廣播演說
 (B) 電視的英文教學對你很有幫助
 (C) 你可以把收音機關小聲嗎？我聽不到你
 (D) 這給我們機會一起做點其他的事
19. 瑪麗：嘿，傑克，你準備好你的旅行了嗎？
 傑克：還沒完全好耶！我還要買一些衣服。
 瑪麗：
 傑克：那裡夏天很熱，所以我要買一些短褲、涼鞋和T恤。
 (A) 你要去玩的地方天氣如何？
 (B) 那是通緊急電話嗎？
 (C) 你有需要任何正式場合的服裝嗎？
 (D) 你已經訂好機票了嗎？
20. 店員：有什麼我可以幫忙的嗎？
 顧客：是的，我要租這幾部電影。
 店員：好的，您所要付的租金是7塊半。
 顧客：
 店員：星期四10點前要歸還，否則要額外多付跟租金一樣多錢的逾期費用。請您務必記得準時歸還。
 (A) 我們以前見過嗎？你看起來很面熟。
 (B) 這是我的會員卡，有折扣嗎？
 (C) 什麼時候是租片的最佳時機？
 (D) 我什麼時候要歸還這些片子？

三、綜合測驗

Question 21-25

一起強烈地震侵襲巴基斯坦西南方偏遠的俾路支省。大自然只花了短短幾秒的時間就改變了該地數百萬民眾的人生。據報導，整個俾路支省的村莊都在這芮氏7.7的地震中被剷平。在星期的第一次地震中，已有515人喪生，在同一周內、同一地區的第二餘震中，又有至少15人喪生。從星期的強震後，死傷人數持續攀升。數以百萬的人受傷或流離失所。倖存者們所面臨的景況也非常窘迫，很多人沒有食物、飲水、或庇護所，而他們已在地震中失去了所有東西。搜救隊試著要把他們轉送到醫院，但由於災損面積實在很遼闊，讓隊員們的努力因而受到阻撓。

21. sth + take + 時間

22. 此處用過去完成式的被動語態 have + been + pp. 用於表示「更早之前已經被...」

23. where = in which，在此處當做表示「地方」的關係副詞，代替的其實是「in the region」

24. (A) (自己)上升 (B) 舉起(他者) (C) 起身 (D) 喚起

25. (A) 有效的 (B) 熱情的 (C) 污染的 (D) 危急的

Question 26-30

當老虎在森林裡四處遊蕩的時候，飢餓的牠發現了一隻狐狸。老虎彎下身準備撲向這個可憐的受害者。「你不敢碰我的」後者反駁著。「我是萬獸之王，如果我走在你的前面，所有的動物都會因為害怕我而跑走。」聽到這，老虎哈哈一笑，不相信狐狸所說的。但就是狐狸的那份自信，使得老虎決定試一試。老虎同意這個提議，跟在狐狸後面走，而的確看到所有動物都跑走了。老虎從未想過所有動物是因為怕牠所以跑了。老虎只相信牠在力量上比狐狸差。最終，狐狸靠計謀救了牠自己。

26. (A) 抗議；反駁 (B) 保護 (C) 投射 (D) 盛行

27. (A) 更別提 (B) 支持 (C) 因恐懼 (D) 萬一

28. 原句「The fox's confidence made him decide to give it a try.」此處以分裂句，用「It be...that...」句型強調「the fox's confidence」

29. 前面兩個動詞都是過去式，故時態一致用過去式

30. (A) 外表 (B) 力量 (C) 跑的能力 (D) 美貌

四、閱讀測驗

Question 31-35

一隻名叫圓圓的母熊貓兩個星期前在臺北動物園生下了一隻熊貓寶寶叫圓仔。從出生起，這隻熊貓寶寶就很受歡迎，而且吸引廣大的注意。人們開始關心這個沒有人類幫助，短時間很快就會滅亡的瀕臨絕種的動物。

由於人類對熊貓的生活方式所造成的侵擾，熊貓的生存備受威脅。大熊貓曾住在地勢較低的地區，但是農耕、樹木的砍伐、和其他跟人類有關的發展已經把大熊貓侷限到山區。牠們天然的棲息地已經被占領，而牠們的食物——竹子也遭到人類砍伐。

另一個原因就是大熊貓本身的低繁殖率。母熊貓通常只有生一或兩隻寶寶，而熊貓寶寶的死亡率很高。有時候，動物園會把熊貓寶寶從母熊貓那邊帶走，以利提高生存率。即使如此，一隻母熊貓終其一生也只會生育

四到五隻的寶寶。科學家說在 2006 年時，野生熊貓的數量據估計約 1000 隻。熊貓在野外的數量絕對持續地減少，熊貓和其它瀕臨絕種的動物的唯一希望就是來自人類的幫助。

31. 下列敘述何者正確？
 (A) 人類與熊貓和平共存且共享土地。
 (B) 一隻母熊貓一年可以產下 4 到 5 隻的寶寶。
 (C) 臺灣的人們對於熊貓的出生不感興趣。
 (D) 熊貓的主要食物是竹子。
32. 這篇文章的主旨是什麼？
 (A) 臺北動物園現正慶祝一隻熊貓寶寶的誕生。
 (B) 人們已經獵殺動物長達幾千年，而他們最近更開始獵殺熊貓。
 (C) 人類的侵擾和熊貓的低生產率是兩個使熊貓數量減少的原因。
 (D) 若要拯救這瀕臨絕種的可愛動物，青少年學生們目前可以做的事並不多。
33. 下列哪一個字有著和第一段中的「endangered」這個字相反的字義？
 (A) 安全的 (B) 受威脅的 (C) 嚇人的 (D) 可愛的
34. 從這篇文章中，我們可以推論出_____。
 (A) 現今生存的植物比動物來的多
 (B) 有越來越多瀕臨絕種的動物
 (C) 人類恨大熊貓
 (D) 大熊貓需要人類的幫忙才不至於絕種
35. 動物保育員會做什麼來保護熊貓寶寶免於死亡？
 (A) 他們架設攝影機來監控熊貓媽媽
 (B) 他們增量熊貓媽媽的竹子
 (C) 他們把熊貓寶寶從媽媽身邊帶走
 (D) 從文章中我們無法得知

Question 36-40

如果你可以在時光中旅行，你想去哪裡？

或許你會想到伊麗莎白時期的英國看一場道地莎士比亞戲劇？或是和老子漫遊在春秋戰國時代？更或許是你會超前時間到未來去瞧瞧！時光旅行的可能性的確很吸引人。探索這個主題的故事已經存在好幾百年。最為人所知的是威爾斯在 1895 年所寫的科幻小說《時光機器》，這是關於一個可以有目的、有選擇性地運送人們到遙遠的未來的裝置的故事。

時光旅行的概念是指在不同的時間點之間移動，這想法相當於從兩個不同地點間移動。時光旅行可以從起始點往前或往後到某個時間。

但時光旅行真的可能嗎？

有些理論指出，空間中的某些特殊移動方式，就理論而言，可能可以使時光前進到未來或後退到過去。以愛因斯坦的相對論為依據，科學家提議使用時間空間上的縫隙，這被稱作蟲洞，可以用來作為通往其他時期的捷徑。而英國的物理學家史蒂芬霍金指出，你可以用一個相當於光速的高速太空船進入到未來。但是建造這樣的太空船當然絕非易事。

即使如果你能夠到過去旅行，還是有個叫做「祖父悖論」的東西要注意。這個悖論是指：一個時光旅行者回到過去殺了自己的祖父，自己便不會出生。然而如果時光旅行者從未出生，他又如何回到過去？

還有，你真的想到未來去嗎？在威爾斯的書中，主角旅行到離他自己的時代約三千萬年後的未來，在那裡他看到奄奄一息的地球上最後的一些生物，一種鮮紅色像螃蟹一樣的生物在血紅的沙灘上漫遊。如果這就是未來所即將發生的事，那或許我們還是活在現在這個時間點，這樣終究會比較好些。

36. 這篇文章主要在說什麼？
 (A) 時光旅行的概念在小說中那麼盛行的原因。
 (B) 如何把歷史與物理同時學好。
 (C) 時光旅行的可能性和可能的風險。
 (D) 未來的世界會是什麼樣子。
37. 根據本文，下列敘述何者正確？
 (A) 時光旅行指的是在不同的距離中旅遊。
 (B) 根據祖父悖論，時光旅行不可能發生，因為你的祖父可以來殺了你。
 (C) 威爾斯書中的時光旅行者回到三千萬年前，看到像螃蟹一樣的生物。
 (D) 時光機器在威爾斯的小說中出現過。
38. 下面哪個字等於「tantalizing」？
 (A) 值得的 (B) 吸引人的
 (C) 想像的 (D) 恥笑的
39. 根據本文，穿梭在時空中的捷徑，並有可能被利用來作時光旅行的東西稱為什麼？
 (A) 愛因斯坦的相對論 (B) 蟲洞
 (C) 光速 (D) 時光機
40. 從作者的語氣我們可以推論，這篇文章是寫來為了的_____用的
 (A) 幫時光旅行計劃募資金
 (B) 說他旅行時光的故事
 (C) 用太空梭作實驗
 (D) 分享資訊

第貳部分：非選擇題

一、填充

1. Some ; others/some

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	2 個空格皆正確無誤。
3	1 個空格正確，另 1 個空格部分正確。
2	僅 1 個空格正確或 2 個空格皆部分正確。
1	1 個空格錯誤，另 1 個空格部分正確。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字零碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全錯誤。

二、中譯英

2. 即使你拿到駕照，還是要遵守交通規則。

解答：Even though/if you get the driver/driver's/driving licence, you (still) have to/need to follow/obey/abide by the traffic rules/regulations.

You (still) have to/need to follow/obey/abide by the traffic rules/regulations even though/if you get the driver/driver's/driving license.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

三、英譯中

3. My mom is the last person I will lie to.

解答：我絕不會跟我媽說謊。

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

四、句子改寫

4. As Joan was sick, she took a leave from school today.

用 Being 開頭，重新改寫句子

解答：Being sick, Joan took a leave from school today.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。

0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。
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五、句子重組

5. older/ the child/ he/ more/ grows/ eats/ As

解答：As the child grows older, he eats more.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

第壹部分：選擇題(80 分)

一、字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 4 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。

第 5 至 10 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。

1. During her film career, the superstar obtained a reputation as a talented and self-fulfilling woman.
(A) conquered (B) inquired (C) required (D) acquired
2. To a certain degree, we are all responsible for this tragic situation. It is not John's own responsibility.
(A) extreme (B) extent (C) decline (D) desire
3. It is estimated that approximately 20,000 people joined the demonstration on Saturday night.
(A) eventually (B) lately (C) roughly (D) properly
4. Sandy could not make up her mind, so she discussed with her close friends whether she should transfer to another company.
(A) timid (B) resistant (C) intimate (D) concrete
5. People tend to be more liberal when they are young and more _____ when they get older.
(A) conservative (B) contemporary (C) competitive (D) constructive
6. When encountering serious problems at school, do not hesitate to _____ your teachers or parents.
(A) confine (B) confess (C) contend (D) consult
7. According to the survey, the result fell into two _____ groups. The difference is pretty obvious.
(A) enormous (B) dominant (C) courteous (D) distinct
8. Read the instructions before _____ the box, or you may miss some significant information.
(A) eliminating (B) dreading (C) discarding (D) enforcing
9. In ancient times, towns and cities along the ocean were more _____ than those in other areas because the residents could have business with traders overseas.
(A) prosperous (B) spacious (C) numerous (D) gracious
10. In class, the teacher asked the students to take turns _____ the meaning of the poem.
(A) interpreting (B) interrupting (C) interfering (D) intervening

二、對話題(第 11-18 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：第 11 至 18 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。

11. Waiter: How's everything today?
Customer: Fantastic!
Waiter: Anything else I can get for you?
Customer: _____
Waiter: Here you are! It's indeed easier to carry.
Customer: Thank you!
(A) I'd like my egg scrambled. (B) I'm up to my ears.
(C) I need a tad of salt, please. (D) Could you give me a doggie bag?

12. Customer: Could you give me a discount?
Salesperson: We're having a clearance sale today. Everything is up to 70% off.
Customer: _____
Salesperson: Sorry! Full payment only.
(A) Could I pay in installment?
(B) Can I pay by credit card?
(C) Do you take traveler's check?
(D) Would you please give me more discounts?
13. Amy: The weather is really bad, isn't it?
Tom: You bet. And there is always a traffic jam on rainy days.
Amy: _____ There sure is.
(A) I am afraid not. (B) I no longer agree with you.
(C) I'll say. (D) Are you kidding me?
14. John: The room is so stuffy and hot. Would you mind opening the window for me?
Mary: _____ It's freezing cold outside. I don't think that's a good idea.
(A) Of course not. (B) Certainly.
(C) I just don't get it! (D) That depends.
15. Jenny: Big Apple Company. May I help you?
Tina: Yes. I would like to speak to Miss Chang.
Jenny: She's on the phone now. _____
Tina: No, thank you. I'll call back later.
(A) Do you want her to leave a message?
(B) May I take a message for you?
(C) My number is 23455678.
(D) Just tell her to call me back.
16. Passersby: Excuse me! Do you have the time?
George: _____
Passersby: Thank you so much! I really appreciate it.
(A) It's open from seven a.m. to eleven p.m..
(B) I'm fully booked this week.
(C) It's a quarter to four o'clock.
(D) Sorry. I am not available now.
17. Peter: I went to see *INTERSTELLAR* yesterday.
Henry: Me, too. What a coincidence! How did you find the movie?
Peter: _____
Henry: I couldn't agree more.
(A) In the entertainment section on the newspaper.
(B) It is awesome.
(C) It took me three hours.
(D) Through my high school classmate.

18. Mike: I am totally screwed up.

Todd: What's wrong?

Mike: I accidentally deleted the files on my computer and now I have to retype my report. It is due today!

Todd: _____ and retype your report as soon as possible.

- (A) Face the music
- (B) Burn your bridges
- (C) Be the bigger man
- (D) Go jump in a lake

三、綜合測驗(第 19-32 題，每題 2 分，共 28 分)

說明：以下三篇短文，共有 15 個空格，為第 19 至 32 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 19 至 23 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The tooth fairy is a story about a mythical figure that visits kids on the night when they lose their baby teeth. As the kids are sleeping, the tooth fairy takes the tooth 19 money left under the pillow. The story derived from an 18th century fairy tale, 20 a mouse turned into a fairy and tormented an evil king by hiding under his pillow and knocking out all his teeth. In some European countries, a tooth mouse, 21 a tooth fairy, is believed to visit and actually purchase the teeth from kids. Most cultures 22 some sort of tradition when speaking of their baby teeth. For instance, in Japan, children must throw lower teeth straight up and upper teeth straight down so that their new teeth will be as straight as possible. In the Middle East, teeth are thrown toward the sun for strength. Tooth fairy traditions differ from country to country, but each tries to provide children 23 comfort for the loss of their baby teeth.

19. (A) as a result of (B) in exchange for (C) thanks to (D) when it comes to
20. (A) which (B) from where (C) in which (D) when
21. (A) instead (B) in addition to (C) rather than (D) beyond
22. (A) conduct (B) perceive (C) commute (D) practice
23. (A) for (B) from (C) with (D) to

▲ 下篇短文共有 4 個空格，為第 24 至 27 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Penghu is a group of islands 24 to the west of Taiwan's mainland. It 25 about 90 islets. Penghu's beaches are the main attractions for many people due to their unique pearl-white sand. The amazing landscape of Penghu also includes the magnificent twin 26 rock formation near the coast of Cimei. Penghu is an ideal destination for experiencing nature, and you can enjoy various water activities, such as windsurfing, snorkeling, scuba diving and fishing. There is a wide range of marine life. Locals even take tourists out at night to catch squid by torchlight. 27 tourists want to enjoy the beaches, Penghu always has something special for everybody.

24. (A) which residing (B) that located (C) situated (D) being sit
25. (A) consist of (B) is composed of (C) make up of (D) contains of

26. (A) heart- shaping (B) shape-hearted (C) shape-hearting (D) heart-shaped
27. (A) However (B) In spite of (C) Even though (D) In case

▲ 下篇短文共有 6 個空格，為第 28 至 32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

In English, the word “mayday” might mean you need help. However, in Asia, people 28 it 28 a top Taiwanese rock band. Mayday is a five-people rock band and they have toured a number of countries all over the world. 29 , they are the only Mandarin-language rock band that has performed at Madison Square Garden in New York. At the beginning, the original five members were just high school students who had a passion 30 music. In the early years, they performed in small pubs while distributing their demo tapes. Eventually, a famous singer and producer Jonathan Lee signed them and 31 was the history. One reason for the band’s popularity is their ability to connect with fans. Their music 32 hope and inspiration like their idols the Beatles. So, when you feel depressed, listening to some of Mayday’s music might cheer you up.

28. (A) regard...to (B) aim...at (C) associate...with (D) plug...in
29. (A) Beside (B) On the contrary (C) As a consequence (D) Moreover
30. (A) on (B) for (C) to (D) about
31. (A) the above (B) the behind (C) the whole (D) the rest
32. (A) is full up (B) fills out (C) is filled with (D) full of

四、閱讀測驗(第 33-40 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 8 個題目，為第 33 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 33-36 題。

Nowadays, many food manufacturers illegally cut corners to lower costs or to create better effects in their food. Ironically, it is not a new trick. Ancient Romans used to add lead to wine to improve the taste, and English bakers in the 18th century used harmful chemicals to bleach bread.

Today, food fraud is even worse. In China, melamine was added to baby formula to make it appear high in protein, but unfortunately, it caused kidney failure and death for some infants. In the United States, fish with high-mercury were labeled as high-grade red snapper. Also, in Europe, uninspected horse meat was sold as fresh beef.

Here in Taiwan, in 2011, a plasticizer called DEHP was found to have been used as a replacement for expensive palm oil in some products. Last year, more food safety issues occurred. Everything from cooking oil and health pills to milk and rice was called into question. What’s worse, this year, Taiwan was confronted with a more serious and deadly food safety issue—the use of “gutter oil” in some food and beverages.

What should we do to protect our lives from falling victim to food scandal? First of all, we should enforce stricter laws and regulations over the food industry. Those who break laws must be punished severely for their crimes. In addition, there are things we can do on a daily basis. Purchase the products with certifications and good reputation. As a consumer, we can encourage those **conscientious** manufacturers. Companies that commit food fraud should be closely watched and if they betray our trust again, they will lose our business forever.

33. According to the passage, which country did **NOT** have food scandal?
(A) Italy (B) China (C) Thailand (D) Britain
34. According to the passage, which word is similar to “**conscientious**”?
(A) Careless. (B) Honest. (C) Independent. (D) Delicate.
35. Which of the following statements is wrong?
(A) The British used some chemicals to make the bread whiter in the 18th century.
(B) DEHP was used as a replacement for some palm oil.
(C) It is safer to have beef from Holland than that from Canada.
(D) Some fish from America may contain mercury.
36. As a consumer, what can we do to stop food fraud from happening again?
(A) We should eat less meat to protect our health.
(B) Both the government and individuals are obliged to supervise the companies with food safety issues.
(C) We should give the companies committing food fraud before more opportunities.
(D) Manufacturers with good reputation should sell their products at higher prices.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37-40 題。

You probably have heard of The Big Apple, which is a popular nickname of New York. But have you heard of The Big Onion? Few people know it is the nickname for America’s third most populous city, Chicago. The name comes from the Native American word that originally meant “wild onion.” However, you won’t find any wild onions in Chicago downtown. Instead, you might feel the strong wind blowing off Lake Michigan. That’s why Chicago is now nicknamed “the Windy City” by most people.

Chicago was incorporated as a city in 1837 and experienced rapid economic growth in the mid-nineteenth century. However, in 1871, the Great Chicago Fire broke out, destroying a large part of the city. During its rebuilding period, Chicago constructed the world’s first skyscraper in 1885, using steel – skeleton construction. Since then, more and more tall buildings have been built. Nowadays Chicago is known for its spectacular skyline. Take Willis Tower, the tallest building in Chicago, for example. At the time of its completion in 1973, it was the tallest building in the world, surpassing the World Trade Center in New York, and it had held the record for 25 years. Now it is the second tallest building in the United States and eighth tallest building in the world. The observation deck is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Chicago and more than one million people visit it every year.

In addition to enjoying the city view from above, you can also enjoy great art in the Art Institute of Chicago, where you can enjoy over 50 tours of the collections. If you are a **fanatical** sports fan, and never want to miss out any games, you can participate in the basketball games in United Center, and baseball games in Wrigley Field and Cellular Field as well. If all the exploring makes you hungry, try the most famous Chicago hot dog with mustard, tomatoes, hot peppers and more. Or you can grab a bite at the most delicious popcorn store Garret Popcorn. With so much to see, do, and eat, how can you resist the charm of Chicago?

37. Which description about Chicago is **NOT** true?
(A) Its population is ranked number 3 in the United States.
(B) It is near Lake Michigan.
(C) Its most known nickname is The Big Onion.
(D) Chicago has a famous skyline.

38. In which year did Willis Tower become the world's second tallest building?
 (A) 1973. (B) 1999. (C) 1871. (D) 1885.
39. What does "**fanatical**" mean?
 (A) Crazy. (B) Average. (C) Indifferent. (D) Fierce.
40. Which of the following descriptions is true?
 (A) You can enjoy the city view from the top of the Art Institute of Chicago.
 (B) If you are a baseball fan, you can watch the games in the United Center.
 (C) You can have great popcorns and hotdogs at Garret Popcorn.
 (D) No other building in Chicago is taller than Willis Tower.

第貳部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

一、填充

說明：請依據中文之提示，在空格內填入適當之詞彙以完成句子。每格限填一字，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

1. 老師要求在星期五之前要繳交報告，否則他會把我們當掉。
 The teacher d _____ that the report _____ handed in by Friday, or he will flunk us.

二、中譯英

說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

2. 無論工作有多困難，你都應該準時完成它。

三、英譯中

說明：請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

3. The gas explosion incident not only took many lives, but also left many people homeless.

四、句子改寫

說明：請依據句型及提示，完成句子並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

4. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{People think so.} \\ \text{Women live longer than men in Asian countries.} \end{array} \right.$

提示：請以 It...合併改寫以上句子。

五、句子重組

說明：請將題目中所有提示字詞重組成一完整的句子，並將重組後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞。

5. raise your hand/you/need help/To show/to head level/or above
 提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

103 學年度四技二專第四次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 英文 詳解

103-4-2

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

第壹部分：選擇題

一、字彙題

1. 在她電影生涯中，這位超級巨星獲得了有天分而且自我實現女性的名聲。
(A) 征服 (B) 詢問 (C) 需要 (D) 獲得
2. 在某種程度上，我們都要對這個悲慘的情況負責。這不是 John 自己的責任。
(A) 極端 (B) 程度 (C) 衰退 (D) 渴望
3. 據估計，有大約二萬人參加星期六晚上的示威。
(A) 最終地 (B) 最近地 (C) 大約地 (D) 適當地
4. Sandy 下不了決心，所以她和她的親密朋友討論她是否應該換到別的公司這件事。
(A) 膽小的 (B) 抵抗的 (C) 親密的 (D) 具體的
5. 人們有在年輕時比較開明，而當變老時比較 的傾向。
(A) 保守的 (B) 當代的
(C) 競爭的 (D) 有建設性的
6. 在學校當遭遇嚴重問題的時候，不要猶豫去 你的老師或家長。
(A) 限制 (B) 承認 (C) 競爭 (D) 諮詢
7. 根據調查，結果分成兩個 群組。差異非常明顯。
(A) 巨大的 (B) 獨裁的
(C) 有禮貌的 (D) 截然不同的
8. 在 盒子之前，閱讀使用說明，否則你會錯過一些重要的資訊。
(A) 消滅 (B) 使...害怕 (C) 丟棄 (D) 執行
9. 在古代，靠海的城鎮比其他地區更 因為居民可以和海外的商人做生意。
(A) 繁榮的 (B) 寬廣的 (C) 多數的 (D) 親切的
10. 上課時，老師要求學生輪流 詩的意思。
(A) 詮釋 (B) 打斷 (C) 干擾 (D) 干涉

二、對話題

11. 侍者：今天一切都好嗎？
顧客：太棒了。
侍者：我還可以幫你做什麼嗎？
顧客：
侍者：這是你的外帶盒子。的確更容易攜帶。
顧客：謝謝。
(A) 我想要炒蛋
(B) 我很忙
(C) 我需要少量的鹽

- (D) 可以給我外帶的袋子嗎
12. 顧客：你可以給我折扣嗎？
售貨員：我們今天有清倉大拍賣。每樣東西最低打到三折。
顧客：
售貨員：不好意思。只能一次付清。
(A) 我可以分期付款嗎
(B) 我可以用信用卡嗎
(C) 你們收旅行支票嗎
(D) 你可以給我更多折扣嗎
13. Amy：天氣真糟糕，不是嗎？
Betty：沒錯。而且下雨天都會塞車。
Amy： 的確如此。
(A) 恐怕不是
(B) 我不能再同意你了
(C) 我同意
(D) 你在開玩笑嗎
14. John：房間又悶又熱。你介意幫我開窗戶嗎？
Mary： 外面很冷。我不認為這是好主意。
(A) 當然不介意
(B) 當然介意
(C) 我就是聽不懂
(D) 看情況
15. Jenny：大蘋果公司。有什麼我可以幫你嗎？
Tina：是的。我想要找張小姐。
Jenny：她正在電話中。
Tina：不，謝謝。我稍後再打來。
(A) 你希望她留言嗎
(B) 我可以幫你留言嗎
(C) 我的號碼是 23455678
(D) 告訴她回電給我
16. 行人：不好意思。你知道現在幾點嗎？
George：
行人：非常謝謝你。我真的很感激你。
(A) 它從早上七點開到晚上十一點
(B) 我這個星期都預約滿了
(C) 現在是三點四十五
(D) 不好意思。我現在沒有空
17. Peter：我昨天去看星際效應。
Henry：我也是。真巧！你覺得這部電影如何？
Peter：
Henry：我非常同意。

- (A) 在報紙的娛樂版
 (B) 它太棒了
 (C) 花了我三小時
 (D) 經由我高中同學
18. Mike：我完蛋了。
 Todd：怎麼了？
 Mike：我不小心刪除了電腦裡的檔案，我現在需要重打報告。今天是最後期限。
 Todd：_____然後盡快重打你的報告。
 (A) 面對現實，承擔後果
 (B) 破釜沉舟
 (C) 做個大度的人
 (D) 走開

三、綜合測驗

19-23 題

牙仙是一個關於一個在小朋友掉牙齒的夜晚會去拜訪他們的虛構人物。當小朋友在睡覺的時候，牙仙用錢(19)交換他們遺留在枕頭下的牙齒。這個故事起源於十八世紀的童話故事，(20)在故事裡一隻老鼠變成了仙子而且，藉著藏在一個邪惡國王的枕頭下並打掉他所有牙齒來折磨他。在一些歐洲國家，他們相信是一隻老鼠(21)而非牙仙會去拜訪小朋友而且實際上是跟他們買牙齒。大部分的文化談到乳齒時都會(22)實行一些傳統儀式。例如，在日本，小朋友必須把下排牙齒往上直直地丟，上排牙齒往下直直地丟，為了使他們的新牙齒長的整齊。在中東，牙齒被丟向太陽以獲得力量。牙仙的傳統各國之間並不相同，但關於小朋友失去牙齒這件事，每個傳統都試著(23)提供小朋友一些安慰。

19. (A) 由於 (B) 交換 (C) 幸虧 (D) 提到
 20. 這裡少關係副詞，in which 為符合句意正確的關係副詞
 21. (A) 相反地 (B) 除了...外 (C) 而不是 (D) 超越
 22. (A) 引導；指揮 (B) 察覺
 (C) 通勤 (D) 執行；實行
 23. provide 人 with 物，故選(C) with

24-27 題

澎湖是一群(24)位在臺灣本島西部的島嶼。它是由約九十個小島(25)組成的。由於獨特的珍珠白沙子，澎湖的海灘是吸引很多人主要的原因。澎湖令人驚奇的風景還包括靠近七美附近，壯麗的兩個相同的(26)心形岩石結構物。澎湖是體驗自然的理想地點，而且你也可以享受不同的水中活動，像是風帆衝浪運動、浮潛、深海潛水和釣魚。(27)不管遊客們想要如何享受澎湖的海灘，澎湖總是可以給每個人特別的體驗。

24. which is situated/located=which sits/resides，省略 which 後，被動的用法 be 動詞可以省略，保留過去分詞，主動的用法則是變現在分詞，故正確答案為 (C) situated
 25. 「A 由 B 組成」的主動用法：A consist of B = A contain B，被動用法：A be composed of B = A be made up of B，正確為(B) is composed of
 26. 複合形容詞 N+Ned，故正確答案為(D) heart-shaped
 27. (A) 不管如何 (B) 儘管 (C) 雖然 (D) 萬一
 (A) However = No matter how 符合句義

28-32 題

在英文中，「mayday」這個字可能意味著求救。然而，在亞洲，人們會把它與一個臺灣頂尖的搖滾樂團(28)聯想在一起。五月天是一個五人的搖滾樂團而且它們已經巡迴了全世界很多國家。(29)此外，他們也是唯一一個在紐約麥迪遜花園演唱過的國語搖滾樂團。起初，一開始的五個成員只是對音樂(30)有熱情的高中生。在早期的時候，他們一邊在小型的酒吧演唱一邊發送他們的試唱帶。最後，他們被有名的歌手和製作人李宗盛簽下後，(31)剩下的故事就眾所皆知了。這個樂團受歡迎的一個原因是他們和歌迷互通心意的能力。他們的音樂就像他們的偶像披頭四一樣(32)充滿希望和激勵。所以，當你覺得沮喪，聽些五月天的音樂可以使你打起精神。

28. (A) 改成 regard...as 視...為
 (B) 改成 be aimed at 以...為目標
 (C) associate...with 聯想...
 (D) plug...in 插上電源
 故選(C) 符合句義及文法
 29. (A) 在...旁邊 (B) 相反地 (C) 因此 (D) 此外
 30. 對...有熱情 have a passion for something
 31. (A) 以上 (B) 背後 (C) 整個 (D) 其他的
 32. 充滿 be full of=be filled with，故正確答案為(C)

四、閱讀測驗

33-36 題

現今，越來越多的食物製造商違法地偷工減料來降低成本或在食物當中製造出更好的口感。令人感到諷刺的是，這不是新把戲。以前古羅馬人會在紅酒中加入鉛來改善味道，而十八世紀的英國人用有害的化學物質來漂白麵包。

今日，食物詐欺更糟糕。在中國，三聚氰胺被加到嬰兒奶粉中使奶粉顯現出高蛋白質含量，但是不幸地它導致了一些嬰兒腎臟出問題和死亡。在美國，含汞量高的魚被標示為高級的鯛魚。在歐洲，未檢驗的馬肉被當作新鮮的牛肉販賣。

2011 年在臺灣，在一些產品之中，一個叫 DEHP 的塑化劑被用來當作昂貴棕櫚油的替代品。去年，更多食安問題產生。從食用油、營養補給藥丸、牛奶到稻米每樣東西都有問題。更糟糕的是，今年臺灣面臨更嚴重及致命的食安問題——有人在某些食物及飲料中使用地溝油。

我們該怎麼做才能保護我們免於成為食品醜聞的犧牲者？首先，我們對於食品業應該執行更嚴格的法律。那些違法的人必須要為他們的罪行被嚴格的處罰。此外，在日常生活中我們也可以做一些事。購買有認證及良好名聲的產品。身為消費者，我們要鼓勵那些有良心的製造廠商。犯過食品詐欺的公司應該要被仔細地監督而且如果他們再背叛我們的信任，它們將會永久失去我們的生意。

33. 根據文章，哪一個國家沒有食品醜聞？
 (A) 義大利 (B) 中國 (C) 泰國 (D) 英國
 34. 根據文章，哪一個字和「conscientious」相近？
 (A) 粗心的 (B) 誠實的 (C) 獨立的 (D) 脆弱的
 35. 下列敘述何者錯誤？

- (A) 十八世紀的英國人用有害的化學物質來漂白麵包
 - (B) DEHP 被用來當作一些棕櫚油的替代品
 - (C) 吃荷蘭的牛肉比吃加拿大的牛肉安全
 - (D) 有些美國的魚可能含汞
36. 身為消費者，我們可以做什麼來阻止食品詐欺再度發生？
- (A) 我們應該少吃肉來保持健康
 - (B) 政府和個人都有義務監督有食安問題的公司
 - (C) 我們應該給曾犯過食品詐欺的公司更多機會
 - (D) 有好名聲的製造商應該以較高價錢販賣他們的產品

37-40 題

你可能聽過紐約很受歡迎的綽號大蘋果。但是你有聽過大洋蔥嗎？很少人知道這是美國人口第三大城市芝加哥的綽號。這個名字源自於美國原住民語，意味著野生的洋蔥。然而，你在芝加哥市中心是找不到野生洋蔥的。相反地，你可能會感受到從密西根湖吹來的強風。這也是芝加哥被大多數人叫做風城的原因。

芝加哥在 1837 年被整合成一個城市，且在十九世紀中期經歷了快速的經濟成長。然而，在 1871 年，芝加哥大火摧毀了城市的大部分。重建階段，芝加哥在 1885 年使用鋼骨建築法建造了世界上第一座摩天大樓。從那時候開始，越來越多高樓被建造。現今芝加哥以壯觀的天際線聞名。以芝加哥最高樓—威利斯大樓為例，在 1973 年建造完成時，它超越紐約的世貿大樓成為世界最高樓，而且保持這個紀錄 25 年。現在它是美國第二高及世界第八高的大樓。它的觀景台是芝加哥最受歡迎的景點之一，每年有超過一百萬參觀人次。

除了從高樓上面享受城市的風景之外，你也可以在芝加哥美術館參加超過 50 個的導覽，享受偉大的藝術。如果你是狂熱的運動迷，不想錯過任何比賽，你可以去聯合中心看籃球及去瑞格利球場和美國行動通訊球場看棒球。如果所有的探險活動使你覺得餓了，試試看芝加哥最有名加滿了芥末、番茄、辣椒的熱狗。或是去嘗一嘗格瑞爆米花店美味的爆米花。有這麼多東西可以看和吃和做，你如何拒絕芝加哥的魅力？

37. 有關芝加哥的敘述，下列何者不正確？
- (A) 它的人口數名列美國第三名
 - (B) 它靠近密西根湖
 - (C) 他最爲人所知的綽號是大洋蔥
 - (D) 芝加哥有聞名的天際線
38. 在哪一年威利斯大樓變成世界第二高樓。
- (A) 1973 (B) 1999 (C) 1871 (D) 1885
39. 「fanatical」是什麼意思？
- (A) 瘋狂的 (B) 平均的 (C) 冷漠的 (D) 兇猛的
40. 下列敘述何者正確？
- (A) 你可以從芝加哥美術館的頂端享受城市的風景
 - (B) 如果你是棒球迷，你可以到聯合球場看球
 - (C) 你可以在格瑞爆米花店買到很棒的爆米花和熱狗
 - (D) 在芝加哥沒有其他大樓比威利斯大樓高

第貳部分：非選擇題

一、填充

1. demands ; be

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	2 個空格皆正確無誤。
3	1 個空格正確，另 1 個空格部分正確。
2	僅 1 個空格正確或 2 個空格皆部分正確。
1	1 個空格錯誤，另 1 個空格部分正確。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字零碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全錯誤。

二、中譯英

2. 無論工作有多困難，你都應該準時完成它。
 解答：No matter how difficult the work is, you should finish it on time.
You should finish the work on time no matter how difficult it is.
However difficult the work is, you should finish it on time.
You should finish the work on time however difficult it is.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

三、英譯中

3. The gas explosion incident not only took many lives, but also left many people homeless.
 解答：氣爆事件不僅奪走許多生命，也使很多人無家可歸。

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。

2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

四、句子改寫

4. { People think so.
Women live longer than men in Asian countries.

提示：請以 It...合併改寫以上句子。

解答：It is thought that women live longer than men in Asian countries.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

五、句子重組

5. raise your hand/ you/ need help/ To show/ to head level/ or above

提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

解答：To show you need help, raise your hand to head level or above.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

第壹部分：選擇題(80 分)

一、字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 5 題，每題均有一個空格字詞，請選擇一個最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 6 至 10 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. Flora is an experienced teacher. Just _____ closely how she interacts with her students and do likewise. Then you will become a popular teacher.
(A) observe (B) suggest (C) recall (D) vary
2. About 800,000 people crowded the streets around Taipei City Hall to welcome the New Year as the Taipei 101 _____ display and an all-night pop music concert turned Xinyi District into a big festival.
(A) theme (B) architecture (C) imagination (D) fireworks
3. Nowadays people have to pass _____ tests for professional certificates such as TOEIC or GEPT so that they can be qualified for a well-paying job.
(A) pessimistic (B) memorable (C) various (D) positive
4. We are sorry to hear that our principal needs an operation on his eyes. We _____ hope that he can recover as soon as possible and come back very soon.
(A) scarcely (B) sincerely (C) spiritually (D) originally
5. Smart phones provide us with an innovative way of communicating with our friends. We now can make video calls everywhere, which was _____ before.
(A) wireless (B) mobile (C) unconscious (D) unimaginable
6. The flight to the Czech Republic was cancelled due to the heavy thunderstorm.
(A) called in (B) taken off (C) called off (D) taken place
7. Due to the economic recession and high housing prices, most people cannot afford a house in Taipei.
(A) expansion (B) depression (C) occupation (D) communication
8. The famous chef held a press conference, saying that he and his fan had merely “hugged and had mouth-to-mouth contact.”
(A) hardly (B) fairly (C) rarely (D) only
9. She came by a large fortune due to being the winner of the lottery.
(A) obtained (B) covered (C) preserved (D) avoided
10. Mr. Tsai’s arguments were very convincing, and the committee finally accepted his proposal.
(A) available (B) persuasive (C) individual (D) doubtful

二、對話題(第 11-18 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：第 11 至 18 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。

11. Passenger: I'd like to go to the Computex.
Taxi Driver: Sure. But it's only one block away.
Passenger: I know. But _____
Taxi Driver: OK. I will take you there as soon as possible.
(A) I'm late for signing a contract.
(B) I need to get more physical training.
(C) I'll take my time.
(D) I'd like to get there.
12. Antonio: It's pretty late now. It's time for me to go back home.
Sean: Why? We haven't seen each other for a long time.
Antonio: I have to prepare for my English exam tomorrow.
Sean: _____
Antonio: No, thanks. I'll just ride a Ubike.
(A) If you don't mind my asking, how do you get back home?
(B) Bon voyage.
(C) Could I take a rain check?
(D) Do you need a ride?
13. Judy: Tony, this is Judy. Please tell me how to get to your apartment. I am a little bit lost.
Tony: OK. You can take the bus number 301 near your company and get off at the Taipei MRT station, and then take the bus number 282 heading north and get off at the Taipei Arena. Then you turn right
Judy: Can you speak slowly? _____
Tony: Why don't you use your Google map?
(A) I have no idea. (B) I can't follow you.
(C) Here you are. (D) Watch your mouth!
14. John: Mom, can you take me to the new Children's Amusement Park. Tomorrow will be the grand opening day.
Mom: _____
John: What do you mean?
Mom: I may take you there only if you have finished your homework.
(A) You are the apple of my eyes.
(B) I honestly don't even know what to say.
(C) It depends.
(D) It's my privilege.
15. Steven: (In the car) I feel drowsy and dizzy after taking the pills.
Sue: _____
Steven: Do you have a driver's license?
Sue: Of course. I got my license ten years ago.
(A) Calm your mind and set everything aside.
(B) You had better face the music.
(C) Come on. Don't make any excuses.
(D) Pull over and I'll take over for you.

16. Mary: If you want to stay in shape, you have to work out more and stay away from foods like fried chicken and hamburgers.
Candy: Oh, that's difficult. I can't live without them.
Mary: _____
Candy: Definitely not. I will take your advice.
(A) Do you know that you go nuts?
(B) I am not in the mood to tolerate such nonsense.
(C) Let's just get this out in the open, shall we?
(D) It's up to you. Do you want to stay overweight?
17. Tony: Have you heard that Steve flunked his final exam in English this time?
Sean: _____ He has a good command of English.
Tony: I think it was because Melody dumped him and he was too heartbroken to study.
(A) How could you say that?
(B) How is that possible?
(C) What makes you think you can say that?
(D) You are making a mountain out of a molehill.
18. Scott: I have heard that Rick has been dating another girl recently.
Mary: _____ I just saw him and his girlfriend hugging in the park.
Scott: What can I say? He just falls in love with different girls quickly.
(A) Are you kidding me?
(B) None of your business.
(C) I would never allow myself to comment on that.
(D) Don't you trust me?

三、綜合測驗(第 19-32 題，每題 2 分，共 28 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 14 個空格，為第 19 至 32 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 7 個空格，為第 19 至 25 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

If you don't believe in life after death, then here's a story that might shock you. A five-year-old boy in the U.S. has vivid memories of being killed in a fire as a 30-year-old black woman. From the age of two, Luke Ruhlman 19 strong indications that he remembers his past life as a young black woman called Pam who died after she 20 from a burning apartment. According to his mom, he would often 21 being this woman by saying things such as "when I was a girl, I had black hair" or "I used to have earrings like that when I was a girl." Luke even revealed a process of reincarnation 22 he was pushed back down to earth in the form of a new born.

Unbelievably, an investigation revealed that a woman named Pamela Robinson who lived in Chicago had actually died following a fire at the Paxton Hotel back in 1993, 23 Luke had described. The boy's case was investigated as part of a documentary 24 "The Ghost Inside My Child." An investigation team showed Luke a collection of images of women who were almost the same age as Pamela, as well as one of her, and asked him if he was able to recognize her. 25, he was able to successfully point out the correct photograph.

19. (A) is giving (B) was giving (C) has given (D) has been given

20. (A) adapted (B) squeezed (C) leaped (D) slipped
21. (A) devote himself to (B) make references to
(C) take advantage of (D) date back to
22. (A) which (B) that (C) so that (D) in which
23. (A) just as (B) shortly after (C) as long as (D) by means of
24. (A) was entitled (B) entitled (C) entitling (D) entitle
25. (A) On the contrary (B) As a result (C) On the whole (D) To their astonishment

▲下篇短文共有 7 個空格，為第 26 至 32 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Few people know that science is everywhere in our lives. In fact, many common things around the house can be very useful if you know 26. For example, most people have a hard time 27 stubborn stains from markers or correction fluid. What they don't know is that oil, whether baby oil or medicated oil, can 28 well in solving this problem. Just put a few drops of oil on the stain. In a few minutes, use some tissues to wipe it up, and you'll find the stained area 29 again. Citrus peel can also be used in the same way. 30 a few drops of juice on the stains, and rub them until the stains are gone. The secret behind the magic is that the substances as well as the acid content from oil and citrus peel can help 31 the stains. From this example, we can see science is not something 32 and dull, but something fun and practical.

26. (A) how they can use (B) how should you use them
(C) how to use them (D) what you can use them
27. (A) sticking (B) attaching (C) removing (D) polishing
28. (A) be (B) work (C) absorb (D) conduct
29. (A) clean (B) cleaning (C) to clean (D) cleans
30. (A) Curl (B) Poke (C) Dig (D) Squeeze
31. (A) break down (B) come off (C) bring about (D) disagree with
32. (A) complicated (B) fancy (C) amusing (D) positive

四、閱讀測驗(第 33-40 題，每題 2 分，共 16 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，共有 8 個題目，為第 33 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 33-36 題。

Is it true that only homosexuals and bisexuals contract Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, or AIDS? Is it real that people may come down with HIV, the virus that may progress into AIDS by hugging or shaking hands with HIV-positive patients? Due to insufficient knowledge of AIDS, the number of AIDS patients is surging in Taiwan. But why does AIDS pandemic break out in Taiwan?

Without doubt, the prevalence of AIDS is attributed to people's ignorance and stereotype of the disease. On account of ignorance, residents in Taiwan rarely have full knowledge of AIDS. Almost half of Taiwanese are unable to answer any basic questions about AIDS, including its origin, the way of transmission or prevention, and the symptoms. In addition, citizens in Taiwan scarcely know the definition of safe sex because they don't receive any proper sex education at their young age. Although some people are fully aware of the importance of using condoms, unfortunately their misuse of condoms still leads to infection. On top of that, a great number of people contract HIV by sharing injecting equipment for using drugs, like needles and syringes. According to the official statistics in 2006, a large proportion of HIV-positive cases come from needle sharing. However, those drug addicts firmly believe that only through sexual intercourse can the virus be transmitted. As a result, inadequate knowledge of safe sex and hazy concepts of AIDS could be the main **culprit** of HIV infection.

Stereotype of AIDS also accounts for the growing number of HIV patients. Discrimination and social stigma imposed on AIDS patients and their families harm the society because many people still believe that the spread of HIV is only restricted to homosexuals and dismiss safe sex from themselves. This kind of stereotype reduces the efficiency of AIDS preventive measures and increases the number of infected patients. As a matter of fact, whether you are gay or straight, unsafe sex has a high risk of spreading HIV. HIV patients' body fluid, such as sperm and vaginal fluid, carries a great amount of virus. During unsafe sexual activities, infected body fluid can get into human body through mouth, penis, vagina and other sexual organs. That is, whether you are rich or poor, young or old, male or female, gay or straight, any form of unprotected sexual contact with HIV positive patients will cause infection.

History has taught us how people in the past dealt with the unknown. In the medieval ages, the church regarded the leprosy as a punishment from God. When the black plague swept through Europe, it was also viewed as the anger from God. Due to the lack of knowledge, the public, the media, and the government all have misleading impressions on AIDS. Therefore, the best way to counter the spread of AIDS is to educate our students. After all, more realization, less infection.

33. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) The new statistics shows the prevalence of HIV/AIDS is related to the homosexual population.
 (B) It explains why the number of new cases of HIV is increasing at an alarming rate in Taiwan.
 (C) The HIV infection rate is on the rise, with one person diagnosed with the virus every four hours.
 (D) Having unprotected sex and multiple sex partners place people at higher risk for Avian flu.
34. Which of the following statement is **TRUE** about the article?
- (A) The number of AIDS patients has decreased in Taiwan.
 (B) Only sexual intercourse transmits HIV.
 (C) Few people have misleading concepts on AIDS.
 (D) The best way to fight AIDS is through education.
35. Who is the passage mainly written for?
- (A) Employers and employees
 (B) Drug addicts and drug dealers
 (C) Teachers and parents
 (D) Gays and lesbians
36. Which word is the closest in meaning to "**culprit**" in paragraph 2?
- (A) reason (B) effect (C) description (D) concept

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37-40 題。

Once upon a sunny morning, a man who sat in a breakfast nook looked up from his scrambled eggs to see a white unicorn with a golden horn quietly cropping the roses in the garden. The man went up to the bedroom where his wife was still asleep and woke her. "There's a unicorn in the garden," he said. "Eating roses." She opened one unfriendly eye and looked at him.

"The unicorn is a mythical beast," she said, and turned her back on him. The man walked slowly downstairs and out into the garden. The unicorn was still there; now he was browsing among the tulips. "Here, unicorn," said the man, and he pulled up a lily and gave it to him. The unicorn ate it gravely. With a high heart, because there was a unicorn in his garden, the man went upstairs and roused his wife again. "The unicorn," he said, "ate a lily." His wife sat up in bed and looked at him coldly. "You are a **booby**," she said, "and I am going to have you put in the booby-hatch."

The man, who had never liked the words "booby" and "booby-hatch," and who liked them even less on a shining morning when there was a unicorn in the garden, thought for a moment. "We'll see about that," he said. He walked over to the door. "He has a golden horn in the middle of his forehead," he told her. Then he went back to the garden to watch the unicorn; but the unicorn had gone away. The man sat down among the roses and went to sleep.

As soon as the husband had gone out of the house, the wife got up and dressed as fast as she could. She was very excited and there was a gloat in her eye. She telephoned the police and she telephoned a psychiatrist; she told them to hurry to her house and bring a strait-jacket. When the police and the psychiatrist arrived, they sat down in chairs and looked at her, with great interest.

"My husband," she said, "saw a unicorn this morning." The police looked at the psychiatrist and the psychiatrist looked at the police. "He told me it ate a lilly," she said. The psychiatrist looked at the police and the police looked at the psychiatrist. "He told me it had a golden horn in the middle of its forehead," she said. At a solemn signal from the psychiatrist, the police leaped from their chairs and seized the wife. They had a hard time subduing her, for she put up a terrific struggle, but they finally subdued her. Just as they got her into the strait-jacket, the husband came back into the house.

"Did you tell your wife you saw a unicorn?" asked the police. "Of course not," said the husband. "The unicorn is a mythical beast." "That's all I wanted to know," said the psychiatrist. "Take her away. I'm sorry, sir, but your wife is as crazy as a jaybird."

So they took her away, cursing and screaming, and shut her up in an institution. The husband lived happily ever after.

Moral: Don't count your boobies until they are hatched.

37. What did the wife want to do?

- (A) She wanted to have her husband locked up in prison.
- (B) She wanted to have her husband locked up in an institution.
- (C) She wanted the psychiatrist to talk with her husband.
- (D) She wanted her husband to get the unicorn.

38. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the story?

- (A) The unicorn was eating the roses, lilies and tulips.
- (B) There was a moral lesson in the end of the story.
- (C) The unicorn talked in this story.
- (D) In the end only the man lived happily ever after.

39. The underlined word “**booby**“ is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) a stupid man
 - (B) police
 - (C) gardener
 - (D) psychiatrist
40. The passage most likely appears in a _____.
- (A) research journal
 - (B) travel brochure
 - (C) modern fable
 - (D) news report

第貳部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

一、填充

說明：請依據中文之提示，在空格內填入適當之詞彙以完成句子。每格限填一字，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

1. 昨天雨下很大，以致於戶外比賽必須要延到下星期。
It rained _____ hard yesterday _____ the outdoor game had to be postponed until next week.

二、中譯英

說明：請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

2. 這對情侶一了解到彼此不再相愛，他們就分手了。

三、英譯中

說明：請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

3. The Taipei International Book Fair is scheduled to open on Wednesday and organizers have chosen New Zealand as the theme country.

四、句子改寫

說明：請依據句型及提示，完成句子並將答案寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內。

4. Bruce went window shopping last week.
Bruce saw a movie last week. (not only....but also...)

五、句子重組

說明：請將題目中所有提示字詞重組成一完整的句子，並將重組後的句子完整地寫在「答案卷」之指定範圍內(包括提示之文字及標點符號)。答案中必須使用所有提示字詞，且不能隨意增加字詞。

5. to go overseas/encourages/the college students/for working holidays/The government

103 學年度四技二專第五次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 詳解

103-5-2

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

第壹部分：選擇題

一、字彙題

1. Flora 是一位有經驗的老師。只要仔細觀察她怎麼跟她的學生互動，並且做同樣的事情，你就會成爲一位受歡迎的老師。
(A) 觀察 (B) 建議 (C) 回想 (D) 變化
2. 約 80 萬人擠進臺北市政府附近的街道，迎接新年的到來，臺北 101 的煙火秀和整晚的流行演唱會將信義區變成大型節慶活動。
(A) 主題 (B) 建築 (C) 想像 (D) 煙火
3. 現在大家都必須通過各式各樣的考試來取得專業證照，像多益或全民英檢，如此一來他們才有資格有份高薪工作。
(A) 悲觀的 (B) 難忘的 (C) 各式各樣的 (D) 正面的
4. 我們很難過聽到我們的校長眼睛要開刀。我們真誠地希望他能夠盡快復原並很快回來。
(A) 幾乎不 (B) 真誠地 (C) 精神上 (D) 最初地
5. 智慧型手機提供我們和朋友新的溝通方式。我們現在可以到處視訊通話，這是我們以前無法想像的。
(A) 無線的 (B) 行動的
(C) 無意識的 (D) 無法想像的
6. 由於大雷雨，飛往捷克的班機取消了。
(A) 叫進來 (B) 起飛 (C) 取消 (D) 發生
7. 由於經濟蕭條與高房價，一般人無法負擔得起臺北的房子。
(A) 擴張 (B) 蕭條 (C) 職業 (D) 溝通
8. 這位有名的廚師辦了一場記者會，說他和他的粉絲只有擁抱和嘴對嘴的接觸。
(A) 幾乎不 (B) 相當地 (C) 幾乎不 (D) 只有
9. 她獲得一筆財富因爲她成爲彩券的得主。
(A) 獲得 (B) 覆蓋 (C) 保存 (D) 避免
10. 蔡先生的論點非常有說服力，最後委員會終於接受他的提案。
(A) 可獲得的 (B) 有說服力的
(C) 個別的 (D) 懷疑的

二、對話題

11. 乘客：我想去電腦展。
司機：沒問題。但距離那只有一區之隔。
乘客：我知道。但是_____。
司機：好的。我會盡快載你過去。
(A) 我簽約快遲到了。
(B) 我需要多做點體能訓練。

- (C) 我會慢慢來。
(D) 我想要去那裡。
12. Antonio：現在很晚了。我該回家了。
Sean：爲什麼？我們很久沒見面了。
Antonio：我要準備明天的英文考試。
Sean：_____。
Antonio：不用了謝謝。我騎 Ubike 就好了。
(A) 如果你不介意我問的話，你是怎麼回家的？
(B) 一路順風。
(C) 可以改天嗎？
(D) 你需要我載你一程嗎？
13. Judy：Tony，我是 Judy。請你告訴我怎麼過去你的公寓。我有點迷路了。
Tony：好的，你可以搭你公司附近的 301 號公車，在臺北車站下車，接下來搭往北的 282 公車，在臺北小巨蛋下車。然後你往右轉。
Judy：你可以講慢一點嗎？_____。
Tony：你幹嘛不用 Google 地圖？
(A) 我不知道。
(B) 我聽不懂你說的。
(C) 在這裡。
(D) 不要亂說話。
14. John：媽媽，你可以帶我去兒童新樂園嗎？明天就開幕了。
媽媽：_____。
John：什麼意思？
媽媽：只有你把作業做完我才會帶你去。
(A) 你是我的唯一。
(B) 老實說我不知道我該說什麼。
(C) 看狀況。
(D) 這是我的榮幸。
15. Steven：(在車內)吃完藥後我覺得我昏昏欲睡頭暈暈的。
Sue：_____。
Steven：你有汽車駕照？
Sue：當然有。我十年前就有駕照了。
(A) 冷靜並且不要管其他的事情。
(B) 你最好面對現實。
(C) 拜託。不要再找藉口了。
(D) 車停旁邊我來開。
16. Mary：如果你想保持苗條，你要多健身並且遠離像炸雞漢堡這種食物。
Candy：那很困難啊。我不能沒有他們。

Mary : _____

Candy : 當然不。我會聽你的話。

- (A) 你知道你瘋了嗎。
 (B) 我沒心情去忍受這種胡說八道。
 (C) 我們就打開天窗說亮話吧，可以嗎？
 (D) 隨便你。你還要繼續胖下去嗎？

17. Tony : 你有聽說史蒂芬這次期末英文被當了嗎？

Sean : _____ 他英文很好耶。

Tony : 我想是因為 Melody 甩了他，他太心痛而無法讀書。

- (A) 你怎麼可以這麼說？
 (B) 這怎麼可能？
 (C) 是什麼讓你這樣說？
 (D) 你小題大作。

18. Scott : 我聽說 Rick 最近一直和另外一個女生約會。

Mary : _____ 我才剛看到他和他女友在公園相擁呢？

Scott : 我能說什麼？他總是很快就愛上不同的女孩阿。

- (A) 你在開玩笑嗎？
 (B) 關你什麼事情。
 (C) 我絕對不會評論此事。
 (D) 你不相信我嗎？

三、綜合測驗

Question 19-25

如果你不相信前世今生，下面這則故事可能會讓你很震驚。一個在美國的五歲男童對於自己前世是一個死於一場大火的三十歲黑人女性，有著鮮明的記憶。從兩歲時，Luke Ruehlman 就(19)指證歷歷說他前世是一個叫做 Pam 的女人，因從失火的大樓公寓(20)跳樓而喪生。據其母親說法，他常常(21)提到這個女人，說「我以前是女孩時，我有一頭黑髮」，或是「當我是女孩時我曾經有戴過那樣的耳環。」Luke 甚至透露他輪迴的過程，(22)在這過程他被推回地球並成為新生兒。

難以置信的是，調查顯示在 1993 年一位住在芝加哥叫做 Pamela Robinson 的女人確實在 Paxton 酒店死於一場大火，(23)就像 Luke 之前所描述的一樣。一部(24)名為《我孩子體內的靈魂》的美國紀錄片調查這個案例。調查團隊給 Luke 看多張 30 多歲黑人女性的照片，其中一人正是 Pamela，並問他是否能認出來。(25)令他們驚訝的是，他能夠指認出正確的照片。

19. 從兩歲開始一直持續到現在，故選現在完成式(C)
 20. (A) 適應 (B) 擠 (C) 跳 (D) 滑，從公寓大樓跳下，故選(C)
 21. (A) 奉獻 (B) 提及 (C) 利用 (D) 追溯至，提到這個女人，故選(B)
 22. 此處須用關代引導的子句來做修飾，process 的關代可以用 which 或 that 來表示，由於「在…過程」，process 前面要用介系詞 in，而關代 that 前面不可加介系詞，所以只能用 which，故選(D)
 23. (A) 就像 (B) 不久後 (C) 只要 (D) 藉由，就像他所描述的一樣，故選(A)
 24. 原句為 which was entitled... which was 被省略，故選(B)

25. (A) 相反地 (B) 因此
 (C) 一般來說 (D) 令他們驚訝的是

Question 26-32

很少人知道科學其實就在我們生活周遭。事實上，很多在我們房子裡一般的東西非常有用，如果你知道(26)如何使用他們。比方說，大部分的人對(27)去除奇異筆或修正液頑強的污漬有困難。他們不知道的事情是，不管是嬰兒油或者是藥用油，對解決這個問題相當(28)有效。只要滴幾滴在污漬上面，幾分鐘過後，用面紙擦掉，你就會發現有污漬的地方又變(29)乾淨了。柑橘皮也有相同的功效。(30)擠幾滴在污漬上，擦到污漬消失為止。這個魔術的祕密就是，油的物質和柑橘酸的成分能夠(31)破壞污漬。從這個例子中，我們可以看到科學不是(32)複雜和無趣，而是有趣且實用的。

26. how to use them 知道如何使用它們
 27. (A) 黏貼 (B) 黏貼 (C) 去除 (D) 擦亮
 28. (A) 是 (B) 有效 (C) 吸收 (D) 實施
 29. find+O. +adj.，故選(A) clean
 30. (A) 捲 (B) 搓 (C) 挖 (D) 擠
 31. (A) 破壞 (B) 發生 (C) 導致 (D) 不同意
 32. (A) 複雜的 (B) 昂貴的 (C) 有趣味的 (D) 正向的

四、閱讀測驗

Question 33-36

只有同性戀或雙性戀會感染愛滋病(又稱後天性免疫缺乏症後群)？只因為和愛滋病患擁抱或握手，就會感染愛滋病？由於對愛滋病知識不足，愛滋病患的人數在臺灣急速增加。但是為什麼愛滋會在臺灣爆發？

不用懷疑的是，愛滋病的盛行是歸因於人們對疾病的無知與刻板印象。因為無知，臺灣的居民幾乎對愛滋病鮮少有通盤的了解。有一半的臺灣居民無法回答一些愛滋病的基本問題，包含起源、傳染與預防方式和症狀。此外，居民也對安全性行為的定義不甚了解，因為他們年輕時沒有受過適當的性教育。儘管有些人意識到使用保險套的重要性，不幸的是錯誤地使用保險套依舊會導致感染。除此之外，很多人共用注射器具吸毒而感染愛滋。根據官方 2006 年的數據，有很大一部份的愛滋個案是來自共用針頭。然而，這些藥物成癮者深深地相信只有性行為才有可能傳染愛滋。因此，不足的安全性知識和對愛滋模糊的概念可能是愛滋感染的罪魁禍首。

愛滋的刻板印象也造成了愛滋病患逐年增加。歧視和社會的污名加諸在愛滋病患和他們的家庭傷害了社會。因為很多人依舊認為愛滋病的擴散只侷限在同性戀並棄安全性行為不顧。這樣的刻板印象減低愛滋病預防措施的效果並使感染人數增加。事實上，不論你是同性或異性戀，不安全性行為都有傳染愛滋的高風險。愛滋病患的體液，像精液、陰道分泌物，都帶有大量的病毒。在不安全的性行為中，感染者身體的體液可能會透過嘴巴、陰莖、陰道和其他性器官進入人體感染。也就是說，不管你有錢不有錢，年紀多大，是男是女，同性戀或異性戀，和陽性病患任何形式的不安全性行為都會導致感染。

歷史告訴我們過去怎麼處理未知。中古世紀時，教會把癩瘋病視為上帝的懲罰。當黑死病橫掃歐洲時，也

被視為是上帝的憤怒。由於缺乏知識，大眾媒體和政府都對愛滋病有錯誤的觀念。因此最好對抗愛滋的傳播方法就是教育我們的學生。畢竟多一分了解，就少一分感染。

33. 本文的主旨是？
- (A) 新數據顯示愛滋病的流行和同性戀族群有關。
 (B) 新增愛滋感染人數正以驚人速度增加的理由。
 (C) 愛滋感染率正在增加中，每四分鐘就有一个人確診感染。
 (D) 不安全的性行為和多重性伴侶會使你感染禽流感。
34. 下列敘述何者正確？
- (A) 愛滋病人的人數在臺灣已經減少。
 (B) 只有性行為會傳染愛滋病。
 (C) 很少有人對愛滋病會有錯誤的概念。
 (D) 最好對抗愛滋病的方式是透過教育。
35. 這篇文章主要是為誰而寫？
- (A) 老闆和雇員
 (B) 藥癮者和藥頭
 (C) 老師和家長
 (D) 男同性戀和女同性戀
36. 哪一個字的意思和第二段的「culprit」意思最接近？
- (A) 理由 (B) 影響 (C) 描述 (D) 概念

Question 37-40

從前，在一個陽光燦爛的早上，有個男人坐在廚房角落的小飯桌旁，剛從炒蛋上抬起眼來，就看見花園裡有隻潔白頭頂上長著金色角的獨角獸，在安靜地在花園嚙嚼著玫瑰。這個男人上樓到臥室，見妻子還在睡，他叫醒了她。「花園裡有隻獨角獸在吃玫瑰花。」他說。她睜開了一隻眼睛，不高興地看了看他。

「獨角獸可是神獸。」她說完就又轉過身去。男人慢慢下樓，走出屋子來到花園。獨角獸還在那裡，正在鬱金香花叢中慢慢地嚼著。「來這兒，獨角獸。」男人說，他拔起一枝百合花給牠，獨角獸悠然自得地把它吃了。因為花園裡有隻獨角獸，這個男人高興極了，又跑到樓上把妻子叫醒。「那隻獨角獸吃了一枝百合花。」他說。他妻子從床上坐了起來，冷冷地看著他。「你真是個神經病，」她說，「我要把你關進瘋人院。」

這個男人從來都不喜歡「神經病」和「瘋人院」這種話，在這陽光燦爛的早晨，花園裡還來了隻獨角獸的當兒，聽來就更不入耳了。他想了想說道：「等著瞧吧。」他走到門口時又對她說，「牠前額當中還有一支金色的角。」說完，又回到花園去看那隻獨角獸了。但是，此時獨角獸已經走開，這個男人就坐在玫瑰花叢中睡著了。

當妻子等丈夫一離開屋子，她就飛快地起了床，穿好衣服。她非常興奮，眼中閃出幸災樂禍的亮光。她打電話給警察局，也打給一位精神病醫生。她叫他們馬上來她家，再帶一件給瘋子穿的緊身衣。警察和精神科醫師到她家，坐在椅子上，很感興趣地看了看她。

「我的丈夫，」她說，「今天早上看見了一隻獨角獸。」警察看看精神病醫生，精神病醫生看看警察。「他對我說，牠吃了一枝百合花，」她說。精神病醫生又看看警察，警察看看精神病醫生。「他對我說，牠的前額

當中還有一支金色的角。」她說。此時，警察見精神病醫生發出一個暗號，一躍而上抓住了那個妻子。他們費了好大的工夫才制服了她，因為她拼命掙扎，但是最後還是把她壓住了。就在給她穿上緊身衣的時候，她的丈夫走進了屋子。

「你跟你妻子說你看到一隻獨角獸？」警察問道。「當然沒有啦，」那丈夫說，「獨角獸可是虛構的野獸呢。」「這就是我要知道的一切，」精神病醫生說，「把她帶走吧。很對不起你，先生，可是你的妻子瘋得跟一隻松鴉一樣。」

於是，她罵著、喊著，就被他們帶走了。他們把她關進了瘋人院。從此以後，這個丈夫過得很開心。

- 寓意：傻蛋孵出來之前，別急著計算他們。
37. 太太想要做什麼？
- (A) 她要把她先生所在監獄裡面。
 (B) 她想要讓她的先生被關進瘋人院。
 (C) 她想要精神科醫師和她先生談談。
 (D) 她想要她先生抓獨角獸。
38. 下列何者錯誤？
- (A) 獨角獸正在吃玫瑰、百合花和鬱金香。
 (B) 在故事結尾有寓意。
 (C) 獨角獸在故事裡有講話。
 (D) 最後男子從此過著快樂的生活。
39. 底線「booby」這個字的意思最靠近_____？
- (A) 愚蠢的人 (B) 警察
 (C) 園丁 (D) 精神科醫師
40. 這篇文章最可能出現在_____？
- (A) 研究期刊
 (B) 旅遊手冊
 (C) 現代寓言
 (D) 新聞報告

第貳部分：非選擇題

一、填充

1. so ; that

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	2 個空格皆正確無誤。
3	1 個空格正確，另 1 個空格部分正確。
2	僅 1 個空格正確或 2 個空格皆部分正確。
1	1 個空格錯誤，另 1 個空格部分正確。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字零碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全錯誤。

二、中譯英

2. 這對情侶一了解到彼此不再相愛，他們就分手了。
- 解答 1：As soon as (= The moment/instant/minute) the couple realized that they didn't love each other anymore, they broke up.
- 解答 2：Upon realizing that they didn't love each other, the couple broke up.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

三、英譯中

3. The Taipei International Book Fair is scheduled to open on Wednesday and organizers have chosen New Zealand as the theme country.

解答：臺北國際書展預定將在星期三開幕，主辦單位選擇紐西蘭為主題國家。

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	能充分表達原文題意，對題材有絕佳的掌握，句子結構及連貫性甚佳。文法及標點正確，用字遣詞沒有或僅有極少不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，對題材有良好的掌握，句子結構及連貫性大致得當。文法及標點、用字遣詞有少數不當之處，但不妨礙題意之表達。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，句子結構不良或有誤，且大多難以理解並缺乏連貫性。文法及標點、用字遣詞有失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，句子沒有結構概念及連貫性，無法理解。文法及標點、用字遣詞之錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

四、句子改寫

4. Bruce went window shopping last week.

Bruce saw a movie last week. (not only...but also...)

解答：Bruce not only went window shopping last week but also saw a movie last week.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。

2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

五、句子重組

5. to go overseas/encourages/the college students/for working holidays/The government

解答：The government encourages the college students to go overseas for working holidays.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	完全正確無誤。
3	句子結構完全正確，但僅有少數錯誤。
2	句子結構大致正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等有失當之處。
1	句子結構部分正確，但標點、大小寫、拼字等錯誤甚多。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。