

第一部分：選擇題(80 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 6 題，每題均有一空格，請在選項中擇一最適合的答案，以完成該句。
第 7 至 10 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在選項中擇一與該劃底線字意最接近的答案。

1. Ignoring the typhoon warning issued by the government, the villagers are now facing problems of homelessness, lost properties, and _____ homeland.
(A) stable (B) thriving (C) damaged (D) shameful
2. The exhibition of the great artist is very _____. People are amazed at the fact that her wild imagination is completely shown in these remarkable works.
(A) ridiculous (B) offensive (C) disastrous (D) impressive
3. Apparently, Chinese parents usually put much emphasis on academic performance and _____ their children to be straight A students.
(A) contrast (B) demand (C) promise (D) represent
4. Knowing that all medical _____ failed, the patient turned to a fortune-teller to see if his miserable life could be changed.
(A) improvements (B) contributions (C) descriptions (D) treatments
5. Fascinated by super heroes in Marvel Comics, many hardcore fans even _____ themselves as their favorite characters.
(A) disguise (B) criticize (C) control (D) prevent
6. Elder people tend to _____ the unknown with Feng Shue and spend a great fortune amending their ancestors' graves.
(A) relate (B) involve (C) imagine (D) associate
7. With more and more air conditioners turned on, the amount of electricity used by every household reached peak levels, which in turn caused the massive power failure yesterday.
(A) industry (B) expense (C) family (D) plant
8. During holidays, many students would love to spare their time and volunteer to join the campaign to collect receipts for charities.
(A) struggle (B) offer (C) interact (D) wander
9. Reducing, reusing, and recycling are popular ideas widely promoted for environmental protection.
(A) priorities (B) preferences (C) concepts (D) symbols
10. Honey is not recommended for babies because it may cause allergy and make babies feel uncomfortable.
(A) suggested (B) restricted (C) refused (D) stimulated

II. 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，使其成為有意義的對話。

11. A: May I help you, Sir?
B: Yes, this is the book I bought yesterday. There are a few missing pages in it.
A: Sorry. _____
B: Well, I think I'd like to return it.
(A) Why do you tear them off? (B) Would you like to exchange or return it?
(C) Don't worry. It's quite common. (D) It has nothing to do with me!

12. A: I'm feeling a little under the weather.
 B: Any specific symptoms?
 A: I feel itchy all over my body.
 B: _____
 A: Since last night, after I had dinner at Jack's seafood restaurant.
 B: It makes sense. Maybe you are allergic to seafood.
 (A) How do you feel now?
 (B) How long has it been like this?
 (C) What have you been up to recently?
 (D) Are you seeing anyone?
13. A: We're going camping this Saturday. Would you like to come with us?
 B: Really? Where are you going?
 A: The Sun Moon Lake.
 B: Sounds great! _____ I can't wait!
 (A) Count me in! (B) I'll see if I can go with you.
 (C) Never does it occur to me. (D) I don't have the mood for it.
14. A: Excuse me. Can you show me where the nearest bus station is?
 B: _____ Walk down the road for two blocks. Turn right and the bus station is on the left side.
 (A) Yes, no problem. Write it down if necessary.
 (B) Don't bother. I can drive you there.
 (C) Sorry, I am a stranger here.
 (D) Sorry, I don't know how to do it.
15. A: May I help you, sir?
 B: Yes, we'd like to have dinner here.
 A: _____
 B: Yes, under the name of Mr. Smith.
 A: Let me check it for you. Mr. Smith, six people for a table at 7 o'clock. Is that right?
 B: Yes. That's right.
 A: Okay, please wait a moment. We'll show you to your table.
 (A) Are you sure about that?
 (B) Don't you think it's too late?
 (C) Did you make a reservation in advance?
 (D) Anything you want to tell me?
16. A: Hello, may I speak with Mr. Brown?
 B: Sorry, _____ Would you please call again a few minutes later?
 A: No, I'd like to wait. It's really urgent.
 B: Okay. Then, stay on the line, please.
 (A) there is no one here by that name.
 (B) you can reach him at 222-5456.
 (C) you've got the wrong number.
 (D) he is on the phone right now.

17. A: My cell phone is out of battery, but I need to make an emergency call. Do you mind lending me yours?
B: _____ Here it is. Go ahead.
A: Thanks a million.
(A) Yes, but the signal is rather weak. (B) Of course not.
(C) Sure. (D) No way!
18. A: Can you lend me a hand? The fax machine doesn't work. It really drives me crazy.
B: _____ Let's follow the instructions. Insert the document, dial the number, and press the button. See, it works!
A: Many thanks for your help.
(A) Let's call it a day!
(B) I knew it. You are really out of your mind.
(C) You have to ask me nicely or I won't help you.
(D) Chill out and take it easy.
19. A: What's wrong with you and Maggie? Did you have a fight last night?
B: Yeah. She was angry with me because I totally forgot our date.
A: So, where were you last night?
B: I was at home watching a basketball game.
A: _____ Go and apologize to her!
(A) Good job!
(B) She deserves it.
(C) Well, you have no one to blame but yourself.
(D) How many points did the two teams get?
20. A: Camille sure is the prettiest girl in our class.
B: _____ All the boys have a crush on her and fall head over heels.
A: Do you like her, too?
B: No, I don't. Though she is pretty, you are the apple of my eye. I mean it.
(A) I don't have a clue about that. (B) I second that.
(C) Are you kidding? (D) I'm flattered. It's nice of you to say so.

III. 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，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 21-25 題

Surprised to find your name on the Coca-Cola bottle? Don't be. It's a campaign called "Share a Coke" 21 by Coca-Cola to promote its products. In 2015, Coca-Cola prints names on its Coke bottles, 22 customers will not only choose one with their names on it but also share with their friends and family members Coke that has their corresponding names 23 on the bottles. Meanwhile, the truck "Share a Coke" is touring the nation to introduce the history of the product and for customers to customize their own 24 mini bottles. You may simply upload your pictures and names, and Coca-Cola will help put them on the bottle. There are now six hundred names for boys and girls respectively. 25, if you can't find the one you want, you can simply try making one of your own.

21. (A) running (B) ran (C) run (D) to run
 22. (A) and hope (B) hoped (C) to hope (D) hoping
 23. (A) printed (B) print (C) printing (D) to print
 24. (A) fixed (B) personal (C) outdated (D) practical
 25. (A) As a result (B) On the contrary (C) However (D) Consequently

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 26-30 題

It should come as no surprise that 26 a postcard always brings someone joy. If you are into the joy, visit the website Postcrossing.com and register as a member in the program “postcrossers.” 27 by Paulo Magalhães, the program aims to create a platform for postcrossers to send and receive postcards with other postcrossers from places all over the world. Whenever a member requests to send a postcard, the program will issue him or her an ID and an address. 28, the receiver, after receiving the postcard, should in turn report the ID attached on the card on the website. The program can trace all postcards as they are 29, thus ensuring the program works smoothly. If you do like sending and receiving postcards, 30 the program and have fun with other postcrossers.

26. (A) receive (B) being received (C) when receive (D) receiving
 27. (A) Be launched (B) Launched (C) Being found (D) Found
 28. (A) On the other hand (B) Therefore
 (C) Nevertheless (D) In addition
 29. (A) sending and received (B) sent and receiving
 (C) sent and received (D) sending and receiving
 30. (A) look into (B) watch out for (C) pick up (D) sign up for

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 31-40 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，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。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 31-35 題

Businessmen can always make you buy more. You may think every deal is a bargain, but actually, you have already fallen into the traps of buying more things than you need. The following are some tricks that you may have already seen.

To begin with, businessmen may set a price ending with the number 9, such as 49, 59, and 99 and many of you love this price. For example, a product costing ninety-nine is not as expensive as the one costing one hundred. You are likely to buy the product because, along with the product, you will get one dollar back. Another trap is the advertising “one dollar for one more item.” Actually, it’s another way of saying “half price.” You may think that one dollar is worthless, and you can buy nothing with one dollar; however, with one more dollar, you can get another item in this deal. Sounds great, doesn’t it? The fact is that you have already bought one more item than you need. This method can always successfully induce you to willingly buy more. Still another way for you to buy more is “free delivery.” That is, when the total purchase price reaches a certain predetermined price, the sellers will deliver the goods to you without any additional fee. To have free delivery, you would buy more to reach the total required. However, businessmen are smart in that they have already calculated the shipping cost into the cost of the goods. As a result, they are still earning the same amount of profit. In other words, you have already paid for the delivery in the price that you have paid for the goods.

Believe it or not, even the snack placed in aisles near the cashier's counter is a trap. Both adults and children like looking around when waiting in line for check out. Because the snacks are conveniently located right in front of them, and—what a surprise! —they don't cost much, people are more willing to purchase them on an impulse. There are countless traps waiting for you. Therefore, the only way to save your money is to keep in mind that you should always only buy the things you need.

31. The article aims to show _____.
- (A) the fact that all businessmen are scammers, and they should be put in jail
 - (B) the methods that you can use to cheat businessmen
 - (C) the ways that businessmen use to make you spend more money
 - (D) the bargains that you will get in deals
32. Which of the following is true according to the article?
- (A) A price ending with the number 9 is considered to be lucky.
 - (B) The more customers buy, the less the sellers pay for the delivery.
 - (C) Businessmen really want to help in saving your money.
 - (D) The strategies mentioned in the article make customers feel that they spend less.
33. According to the article, businessmen put snacks in aisles near the cashier's counter because _____.
- (A) customers would buy some cheap snacks on impulse when waiting for the cashier to ring up their purchases
 - (B) snacks are the last item on the shopping list
 - (C) customers tend to forget to buy snacks
 - (D) customers may spend lots of time choosing snacks
34. According to the article, what is true about the strategy "one dollar for one more item?"
- (A) One dollar is worthless.
 - (B) The item is nearly fifty percent off.
 - (C) The sellers want one dollar so badly that they cheat customers.
 - (D) It's a bargain, and the customers buy nothing more than they need.
35. According to the article, who pays for the delivery?
- (A) Businessmen.
 - (B) The shop owners.
 - (C) Customers.
 - (D) Deliverymen.

▲ 閱讀下文後，作答第 36-40 題

Under the Dome is a documentary released in 2015. The film was directed and produced by Chai Jing, a former journalist in China Central Television. The film dealt with Chai's research into the topic of air pollution, and was accessible on the Internet when it was released. Before the web access was blocked by the authorities concerned, the film had successfully accumulated over 300 million views and aroused the public's attention.

Knowing that her then-unborn daughter had developed a tumor, Chai Jing blamed the serious air pollution in China for her daughter's illness. She thus started researching, made it into a film, and hoped that the film would raise people's awareness of the problem. In this film, she referred to an air pollutant called PM2.5, which is one of the main causes for severe smog in China. Short-term exposure to the air pollutant can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. However, long-term exposure might lead to asthma, lung diseases, and heart diseases.

To reduce PM2.5 levels in the air, the Chinese government should make laws or establish regulations regarding vehicle exhaust. In addition, limitations on certain industries using oil and coal should be strictly enforced. More research should be invested and done to find ways to reduce air pollution. While the Chinese government should take actions, the general public should also minimize their exposure to the dangerous air pollutant and refrain from activities that will contribute to pollution. For example, people should not build a fire in public, participate in activities in areas with high PM2.5 level, or burn candles indoors. The film does pose the problem and show us the inconvenient truth; however, it is everyone's duty to do something and make the world a better place.

36. The article mainly _____.
- (A) explains the reason why the film is banned
 (B) tells a story about Chai's daughter
 (C) introduces the documentary and the extent of air pollution in China
 (D) advertises the film and asks everyone to watch it in the movie theater
37. What can be inferred from the article?
- (A) PM2.5 is dangerous and may cause diseases.
 (B) Chai's daughter has a tumor, and it is the government's fault.
 (C) There is nothing the Chinese government could do about the situation.
 (D) People should hide in the house so that they may be safe.
38. According to the article, what is true about the documentary?
- (A) The Chinese government appreciated the film.
 (B) It could be viewed on the Internet originally.
 (C) It is produced by the Chinese government.
 (D) Few people know about the film.
39. According to the article, what is **NOT** true about PM2.5?
- (A) It is an air pollutant.
 (B) It is not harmful to be shortly exposed to air with high PM2.5.
 (C) Long-term exposure to it can cause disease.
 (D) It is one of the factors causing smog.
40. According to the article, which of the following is **NOT** a way to reduce the level of PM2.5?
- (A) Make laws to regulate vehicle exhaust.
 (B) Enforce the limitations on the usage of oil and coal.
 (C) Stop burning straws in the open air.
 (D) Burn candles in the house at night to save electricity.

第二部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

I. 填充

說明：▲請依據中文提示，在空格內填入適當英文字以完成句子。

▲每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

▲請將答案(空格中單字)依序寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

1. 這委員會由十個人組成，包括校長、教師以及學生家長。

The committee _____ ten members, including the principal, the teachers, and the parents of the students.

II. 中譯英

說明：▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。
▲請將答案寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

2. 因為全球暖化，地球上的氣溫正變得越來越高。

III. 英譯中

說明：▲請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文。
▲請將答案寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. It is unbelievable that the rich waste their money pursuing luxurious jewelry while the poor die from hunger.

IV. 句子改寫

說明：▲請依據句型及提示，將兩句合併成一完整的句子。
▲請將合併後的句子完整地寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

4. { The treasure was hidden by the pirate on a mysterious island.
People believed it.

提示：請以...be believed to...合併句子。

V. 句子重組

說明：▲請將題中 6 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

5. To/Andy's/my/mine/as/surprise/bedroom/is/twice/as/big

提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

【以下空白】

104 學年度四技二專第一次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 詳解

104-1-2

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

第一部分：選擇題

I. 字彙題

1. 忽視政府發布的颶風警報，這些村民現在面臨無家可歸、財產損失，以及家園遭到破壞的問題。
(A) 穩定的 (B) 繁榮的
(C) 被破壞的 (D) 可恥的、丟臉的
2. 這位偉大藝術家的展覽真是令人印象深刻。人們對於她狂放不羈的想像力完全顯露在這些卓越的作品裡的事實感到驚訝。
(A) 荒謬可笑的 (B) 冒犯的
(C) 災難性的，悲慘的 (D) 令人印象深刻的
3. 很明顯地，中國的父母通常會很重視學校成績，並且要求他們的小孩要成為優等生。
(A) 對比，對照 (B) 要求 (C) 承諾 (D) 代表
4. 知道所有的醫學治療都失敗了，這病患求助於算命師看看自己悲慘的命運是否能被改變。
(A) 進步 (B) 貢獻 (C) 描述 (D) 治療
5. 許多忠實的粉絲對漫威英雄著迷，甚至把自己偽裝成他們最喜歡的角色。
(A) 偽裝 (B) 批評 (C) 控制 (D) 預防、防止
6. 老一輩的人傾向於將未知的事情跟風水做連結，並且花很多的錢修補他們祖先的墳墓。
(A) 與……相關(要用 to) (B) 牽扯；涉入
(C) 想像 (D) 與……連結
7. 冷氣越開越多，每一家所使用的總電量也到達高點，因此導致昨天大規模的停電。
(A) 寬慰 (B) 釋放 (C) 家庭 (D) 工廠；植物
8. 在假日時，許多學生非常願意空出時間，自願參加為慈善機構收集發票的活動。
(A) 掙扎 (B) 自願 (C) 互動 (D) 漫遊
9. 減量、重複使用，以及回收，都是在環境保護裡被廣泛推廣的概念。
(A) 優先順序 (B) 喜好 (C) 概念 (D) 象徵
10. 不推薦小嬰兒吃蜂蜜，因為蜂蜜會導致過敏，而且會讓小嬰兒不舒服。
(A) 建議 (B) 限制 (C) 拒絕 (D) 刺激

II. 對話題

11. A: 需要幫忙嗎？先生。
B: 是的！這是我昨天買的書。裡面有缺頁。
A: 抱歉。
B: 我想我退貨好了。
(A) 你為什麼撕下這幾頁？

- (B) 請問您想要更換或是退貨？
(C) 不要擔心。這很正常。
(D) 跟我沒關係喔！
12. A: 我覺得有點不舒服。
B: 有任何特殊的症狀嗎？
A: 我全身發癢。
B: _____
A: 從昨天晚上，我在傑克海鮮餐廳吃完晚餐之後。
B: 那就對了。或許你對海鮮過敏。
(A) 你現在覺得如何？
(B) 這樣子多久了？
(C) 你最近在忙什麼？
(D) 你有交往的對象嗎？
13. A: 這週六我們要去露營。你要跟我們去嗎？
B: 真的嗎？你們要去哪裡？
A: 日月潭。
B: 聽起來很棒！_____我等不及了！
(A) 算我一份！
(B) 我會看看我能不能跟你們去。
(C) 我從沒這樣想過。
(D) 我沒心情。
14. A: 不好意思。你能告訴我最近的公車站在哪嗎？
B: _____這條路直走兩個街區。右轉，公車站在左邊。
(A) 好的，沒問題。如果有必要就寫下來吧。
(B) 不要麻煩了。我可以開車載你去。
(C) 抱歉，這裡我也不熟。
(D) 抱歉，我不知道怎麼做。
15. A: 需要幫忙嗎？先生。
B: 是的，我們要在這裡用餐。
A: _____
B: 有的，史密斯先生。
A: 讓我為您確認。史密斯先生，六個人，七點。對嗎？
B: 是的，沒錯。
A: 好的，請稍候。我們將為您帶位。
(A) 您確定嗎？
(B) 您不認為太晚了嗎？
(C) 請問您有事先訂位嗎？
(D) 您想告訴我什麼嗎？
16. A: 哈囉，我找伯朗先生。
B: 抱歉，_____你可以幾分鐘後再打來嗎？
A: 不，我等一下好了。真的很緊急。

- B: 好的。那麼請您稍等, 不要掛斷。
 (A) 這裡沒有這個人。
 (B) 你可以打 222-5456 就可以找到他了。
 (C) 你打錯了。
 (D) 他正在講電話。
17. A: 我的手機沒電了, 但我要打一通緊急電話。你介意借我你的手機嗎?
 B: _____ 在這裡, 拿去用吧。
 A: 謝謝。
 (A) 介意, 但訊號很弱。
 (B) 當然不介意。
 (C) 當然(介意)。
 (D) 不可能。
18. A: 能幫我一下嗎? 這傳真機壞了。它快把我弄瘋了!
 B: _____ 我們跟著指示。放入文件, 撥號, 然後按下按鈕。你看, 可以了!
 A: 謝謝你的幫忙。
 (A) 今天到此為止吧!
 (B) 我就知道。你真的瘋了。
 (C) 你要有禮貌地拜託我, 我才要幫你。
 (D) 冷靜下來, 放輕鬆。
19. A: 你和 Maggie 怎麼了? 你們昨晚吵架了嗎?
 B: 是啊。她在生我的氣, 因為我忘了我們的約會。
 A: 那你昨晚在哪?
 B: 我在家看籃球比賽。
 A: _____。趕快去跟她道歉。
 (A) 做的好!
 (B) 她活該。
 (C) 那你只能怪你自己了。
 (D) 兩隊各獲得幾分?
20. A: Camille 肯定是班上最漂亮的女生了。
 B: _____ 所有的男生都迷戀她, 為她神魂顛倒。
 A: 你也喜歡她嗎?
 B: 不, 我沒有。雖然她很漂亮, 但你是我眼中的唯一。我說真的。
 (A) 我不知道這件事。
 (B) 我同意。
 (C) 你在開玩笑嗎?
 (D) 您過獎了。您這樣說, 您人真好。

III. 綜合測驗

Question 21-25

發現你的名字在可口可樂的瓶子上, 很驚訝嗎? 不用感到驚訝。這是可口可樂推銷產品的活動, 稱為「Share a Coke」。在 2015 年, 可口可樂將名字印在瓶子上, 希望顧客不只選擇有自己名字的瓶子, 也將印有朋友和家人的名字的可樂分享給他們。同時, 這輛「Share a Coke」的卡車正在全國巡迴, 介紹產品的歷史, 也讓客人能客製化個人的迷你瓶。你只要上傳你的照片和名字, 可口可樂就會幫你將他們放在瓶子上。現在分別有六百個男生的名字和六百個女生的名字。然而, 如果你找不到你要的, 你就試著做一個自己的吧。

21. 形容詞子句 which is run, 省略 which is, 成為分詞片語

22. , and hoped..., 改為分詞構句, 變成 hoping
 23. 使役動詞, have + 受詞 + Vpp, 所以選 printed
 24. (A) 固定的 (B) 個人的 (C) 過時的 (D) 實用的
 25. 轉折語, 然而如果找不到的話, 就做一個。
 (A) 因此 (B) 相反的 (C) 然而 (D) 因此

Question 26-30

不必驚訝, 收到明信片總是能帶給人快樂。如果你喜歡這樣, 去瀏覽這個 postcrossing.com 網站, 並且在 proscrossers 的程式中註冊, 成為其中一員。由 Paulo Magalhães 所發起的, 這個程式的目的在開發一個平台, 讓喜歡交換明信片的人能寄送和收到來自世界各地的明信片。不論何時, 只要會員要求要寄明信片, 網站就會發給他或她一個身分證明和一個住址。另一方面, 收到信件的人在收到明信片之後, 應該要將附在明信片上的這個身分證明回報給網站。這網站能追蹤被寄出和被收到的明信片, 確保這計畫進行得很順利。如果你真的喜歡交換明信片, 那就參加這個計畫, 和其他明信片交換者一起享樂吧。

26. 動名詞可當主詞, 收到卡片要用主動動詞, 故選 (D) receiving
 27. 分詞構句, (Being) launched..., 計畫是被發起, 所以用被動式
 28. (A) 另一方面 (B) 因此 (C) 儘管如此 (D) 此外
 29. 信件是被寄出以及被收到, 用過去分詞表示被動
 30. (A) 調查 (B) 小心; 留意 (C) 挑選 (D) 參加

IV. 閱讀測驗

Question 31-35

生意人總是能讓你多買一些。或許你認為每一筆都是超值的交易, 但事實上你已經落入圈套, 並且買了比你所需要更多的東西了。下面就是一些你已經見識過的詭計了。

首先, 商人們會訂一種尾數是 9 的價錢, 像是 49, 59, 或是 99, 而且你們都很喜歡這種標價。例如, 99 元的商品不會比 100 元的商品貴。你可能會買下這商品, 因為除了商品本身, 你還可以拿回一塊錢。另一個陷阱是這個廣告詞, 「多一元多一件」。事實上, 這是半價的另一種說法。你或許會認為一塊錢不值錢, 而且一塊錢也不能買甚麼東西, 然而, 多一塊錢你可以在這筆交易上多一項商品。聽起來很棒, 不是嗎? 事實上, 你已經比你所需要的多買了一件商品。這方法總是可以成功的引誘你樂意多買一點。還有一個讓你多買一點的方法是「免運費」。也就是說, 當你買的總金額達到某個預定好的數字, 賣家會宅配你買的東西, 而且不用額外的運費。為了要能免運費, 你就會買多一點來達到要求的總金額。然而, 所有的商人都很聰明, 他們早就把運費計入商品的成本。所以, 他們還是賺到了一樣的利潤。換句話說, 你付商品的錢時就已經付了運費。

不管你相不相信, 連擺在靠近結帳櫃檯的零食也是個陷阱。在排隊等候結帳的時候, 大人和小孩都還是會四處看看。因為這些零食就擺在眼前, 而且, 多令人驚訝啊, 它們都不貴, 所以人們就會在衝動之下買了零食。還有許多數不清的陷阱等著你。因此, 唯一能讓你省錢的方法就是牢牢記住, 你只能買你需要的東西。

31. 這篇文章的目的在顯示_____。
- (A) 所有的商人都是騙子，應該被關起來。
 (B) 能用來欺騙商人的方法。
 (C) 商人用來讓你多花錢的方法。
 (D) 如何買東西才能物美價廉。
32. 根據這篇文章，下列何者正確？
- (A) 尾數是 9 的商品被認為是幸運的。
 (B) 顧客買越多，商人付的運費越少。
 (C) 商人們都想幫你省錢。
 (D) 文章裡提到的策略會讓顧客覺得花的錢比較少。
33. 根據這篇文章，商人把零食放在結帳櫃台因為_____。
- (A) 顧客在等待結帳時會衝動地買一些便宜零食。
 (B) 零食是最後一項要買的東西。
 (C) 顧客比較會忘記買零食。
 (D) 顧客會花很多時間選購零食。
34. 根據這篇文章，對於「多一元多一件」這個策略，下列何者正確？
- (A) 一塊錢不值錢。
 (B) 這品項幾乎是打五折。
 (C) 商人們非常的想要這一塊錢，所以他們欺騙顧客。
 (D) 這交易很划算，而且顧客本來就是要買兩件。
35. 根據這篇文章，是誰付運費？
- (A) 商人 (B) 店家 (C) 顧客 (D) 送貨員

Question 36-40

《穹頂之下》是 2015 年發行的紀錄片。這電影由柴靜導演並製作，她是前中國中央電視台的記者。這電影談到了柴靜對空氣污染的研究，發行時在網路上可以觀賞。在這部影片的網路存取被有關當局阻擋之前，這影片已經成功的聚集了三億的瀏覽人次，並且引起大眾的關注。

知道她當時未出生的女兒得了腫瘤，柴靜將女兒的病怪罪於中國嚴重的空氣汙染。因此她開始做了研究，並將它製成電影，希望這電影能喚起人們對這個問題的注意。在片中，她提到一種汙染物，稱為 PM2.5，這汙染物是導致中國嚴重的霧霾的主要原因。短暫的暴露於這汙染物下會引起眼睛、鼻子和喉嚨的不適。然而，長期的暴露可能會導致氣喘、肺部疾病和心臟疾病。

要減少空氣中 PM2.5 的濃度，中國政府應該要在汽機車排放廢氣方面立法或設立相關的規定。此外，對於某些使用油或煤的工業之限制應該要嚴格的執行。要投資更多來做研究，找到方法減少空氣汙染。不但中國政府應該要採取行動，大眾也應該要減少暴露於這種危險物質之下，同時也要減少會造成汙染的活動。例如，大家不要在公開場合燃燒東西，不要在 PM2.5 濃度很高的地方活動，也不要屋裡燃燒蠟燭。這部電影的確將問題提出來，而且也告訴了我們這個不願面對的真相。然而，這也是每個人的責任，要做點事情，讓世界更美好。

36. 這篇文章主要在_____。
- (A) 解釋為什麼這電影被禁止。
 (B) 述說柴靜女兒的故事。
 (C) 介紹這部紀錄片以及中國嚴重的汙染問題。
 (D) 為這部片宣傳，並要每個人去電影院欣賞。
37. 根據這篇文章，我們可以推論什麼？
- (A) PM2.5 很危險而且會致病。

- (B) 柴靜的女兒有腫瘤是政府的錯。
 (C) 針對這情形，中國政府也無能為力。
 (D) 人們要躲在房子裡才安全。
38. 根據這篇文章，關於這部紀錄片，下列何者正確？
- (A) 中國政府很欣賞這部片。
 (B) 一開始可以在網路上觀賞。
 (C) 這部片由中國政府製作。
 (D) 沒人知道這部片。
39. 根據這篇文章，對於 PM2.5，下列何者錯誤？
- (A) 它是一種汙染物。
 (B) 短暫的暴露於高濃度的 PM2.5 之下沒有傷害。
 (C) 長期暴露於 PM2.5 之下會導致疾病。
 (D) 是造成霧霾的原因之一。
40. 根據這篇文章，下列何者不是減少 PM2.5 濃度的方法？
- (A) 立法來規定汽機車排放廢氣量。
 (B) 執行使用油和煤的限制。
 (C) 停止在空曠的地方燒稻草。
 (D) 晚上在家裡點蠟燭省電。

第二部分：非選擇題

I. 填充

1. consists ; of

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。

II. 中譯英

2. 因為全球暖化，地球上的氣溫正變得越來越高。
 解答：Because of/Owing to/Due to global warming, the temperature/temperatures on the Earth is/are becoming /turning/getting higher and higher.

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。
---	--

III. 英譯中

3. It is unbelievable that the rich waste their money pursuing luxurious jewelry while the poor die from hunger.

解答：這真是令人難以置信，有錢人浪費他們的錢買昂貴的珠寶，而貧窮的人卻死於飢餓。

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。

IV. 句子改寫

4. { The treasure was hidden by the pirate on a mysterious island.
{ People believed it.

提示：請以...be believed to...合併句子。

解答：The treasure was believed to be hidden by the pirate on a mysterious island.

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。

V. 句子重組

5. To/ Andy's/my/mine/as/surprise/bedroom/is/twice/as/big

解答：To my surprise, Andy's bedroom is twice as big as mine.

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。

第一部分：選擇題(80 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 6 題，每題均有一空格，請在選項中擇一最適合的答案，以完成該句。
第 7 至 10 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在選項中擇一與該劃底線字意最接近的答案。

- Peter's rude response had _____ his father, who decided to ground him as a punishment.
(A) participated (B) contained (C) associated (D) irritated
- It was really _____ of the drunk taxi driver to cause such an accident.
(A) reckless (B) cautious (C) imaginative (D) communicative
- The president suite in *Mandarin Oriental Hotel*, which charges four hundred thousand NT dollars per night, is one of the most _____ ones in the world.
(A) defensive (B) intensive (C) ambitious (D) luxurious
- Joan's terrific performance at work had impressed her superiors and she was _____ to the position of the general manager.
(A) disguised (B) promoted (C) chased (D) prescribed
- Anti Virus*, a popular program, will help _____ viruses from your computer.
(A) distract (B) remove (C) accomplish (D) offend
- These days many people love travelling abroad because they think it can _____ their horizons.
(A) broaden (B) emphasize (C) polish (D) tease
- I couldn't buy a drink because the vending machine was broken.
(A) checked out (B) backed up (C) out of order (D) up to date
- With the economic depression, many workers have been out of employment.
(A) put off (B) laid off (C) turned down (D) given away
- The police are investigating the murder case to track down the killer.
(A) looking into (B) looking up (C) looking up to (D) looking after
- We were able to finish the job on time due to the selfless help of each team member.
(A) thanks to (B) in case (C) as though (D) as for

II. 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，使其成為有意義的對話。

11. Sam: The weather report says it's very likely to rain tomorrow.
Jim: Oh, no! They'll cancel the game if it rains.
Sam: _____
Jim: Yeah. Let's do so.
(A) Let's just keep our fingers crossed hoping it won't rain tomorrow.
(B) You should let it go and let bygones be bygones.
(C) Let me take a rain check because I can't make it tomorrow.
(D) Suit yourself since it never rains but it pours.

12. Dave: There're many reasons for me not to go to college, Dad.
Dad: _____ Do tell.
(A) I have no time for your crap.
(B) I'm all ears.
(C) Don't cry your eyes out.
(D) It's not my day.
13. Jackson: This hot, humid weather is killing me!
Susan: _____ It's so different from my hometown.
Jackson: Where are you from?
Susan: London.
(A) I'm at a loss.
(B) You and your big mouth!
(C) Why don't you turn on the heat?
(D) That makes two of us.
14. (On the phone)
Clerk: This is room service. May I help you?
Mr. Brown: _____
Clerk: Sure, sir. Your food will be ready in about 15 minutes.
Mr. Brown: Please bring them as soon as possible. I'm very hungry.
(A) I'd like to have someone to clean my room. I spilt my milk.
(B) Do you have any single room available?
(C) I'm sorry. I've dialed the wrong number.
(D) I'd like to order a sandwich and a cup of juice.
15. (At the customs)
Customs officer: Do you have anything to declare?
Joyce: Yes, I have these five bottles of wine. They're gifts from friends.
Customs: _____
Joyce: About \$150 in total.
(A) How much did you pay for them?
(B) What is their approximate value?
(C) How much duty did you charge?
(D) Do you have any food or vegetable?
16. (At the train station)
Passenger A: Excuse me. Could you show me how to use this machine?
Passenger B: Sure. Where are you going?
Passenger A: Taipei.
Passenger B: _____
Passenger A: Thanks a lot.
(A) Just press this button and put in fifty dollars.
(B) Just go down the street and walk for three blocks.
(C) I think you're late, and you'd better hurry up.
(D) All you need is take Bus 305 and get on at Taipei station.

17. Chief Manager: Are you for selling this product in America?
David: _____
Chief Manager: Do you think the marketing strategy is all right?
David: It's absolutely all right.
(A) This product is not produced in Europe.
(B) I'm convinced that he's innocent.
(C) I'm sure it's wise to do so.
(D) Don't beat around the bush.
18. (At a police station)
Pete: I have to report a theft.
Officer: What was taken?
Pete: I had my wallet stolen with my passport.
Officer: How much money were you carrying?
Pete: About \$500 in cash. _____
Officer: I wouldn't count on it.
(A) Is there any possibility of getting my passport back?
(B) I was going to a movie with my best friend.
(C) I'd like to consult a Chinese doctor if possible.
(D) He's unconscious. Could you give him first aid?
19. Hess: I stayed up so late last night and I'm not feeling well now. What do you reckon I should do?
Helen: _____
Hess: I know. But what should I do now?
Helen: Perhaps you should take a day off and rest.
Hess: I think you're right. I'll never make such a mistake again.
(A) That sounds like a great idea.
(B) The grass is greener on the other side of the fence.
(C) You shouldn't have burned the midnight oil.
(D) I wish I had the answer, too.
20. Michael: I'm thinking about finding a second job to earn some extra money.
Judith: Why? _____
Michael: Yeah, but I'm still not paid well. I suppose I can find a part-time job as a waiter at night.
Judith: Having two jobs is excruciating. You might feel exhausted.
Michael: I know. But my parents can't afford to send me to study abroad. I have to earn and save as much as money as possible.
(A) I thought you got fired.
(B) You can't be too rich.
(C) Didn't you just quit your job?
(D) I thought you just got a raise.

III. 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，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 21-25 題

Romantic Princess is a light-hearted, modern-day 21 of the Cinderella story. Xiao Mai is a girl next door. Like many girls of her age, she used to dream about becoming a princess. But she never imagined that she is actually the long-lost granddaughter of the richest man in Taiwan. She 22 by their family's enemies and after many years of searching, her grandfather finally found his long-lost granddaughter.

Suddenly, Xiao Mai finds herself living a rich life, but she gradually realizes that being an heiress is not 23 it seems to be. Forced to leave her adopted parents, she feels lonely and 24 in her grandfather's vast mansion. 25, another heir Nan Fengjin believes Xiao Mai is simply a gold digger. Nan's cold and mean behavior disturbs Xiao Mai but she feels drawn to him.

If you are intrigued and eager to find out what happens later, you are more than welcome to watch the show.

21. (A) version (B) incident (C) issue (D) confidence
 22. (A) kidnapped (B) kidnaps (C) was kidnapping (D) was kidnapped
 23. (A) easier as (B) less easily (C) as easily as (D) as easy as
 24. (A) all over the place (B) in the first place
 (C) out of place (D) in place
 25. (A) In other words (B) Generally speaking
 (C) To sum up (D) To make things worse

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 26-30 題

The biggest 26 of MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) outside the region where it was first seen in 2012 was introduced to South Korea last month by a 68-year-old man who had traveled to Saudi Arabia and other nearby countries. Experts say the next several days will be critical to determining 27 the government's belated efforts have successfully controlled a disease that has killed seven people and infected nearly 100 in the country.

There has been widespread fear here of the poorly understood disease, 28 has no vaccine and a mortality rate is as high as 40 percent. Authorities say the first MERS patient didn't reveal his Saudi Arabia trip to doctors 29 he arrived at the Seoul-based Samsung Medical Center after being treated at three other hospitals, 30 St. Mary's Hospital in Pyeongtaek, south of Seoul.

26. (A) breakup (B) outbreak (C) discovery (D) riot
 27. (A) whether (B) as (C) what (D) which
 28. (A) what (B) that (C) who (D) which
 29. (A) until (B) unless (C) should (D) less
 30. (A) include (B) included (C) including (D) includes

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 31-40 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，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。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 31-35 題

Mankind, says Mrs. Shirin Fozdar, is like a bird and the bird has two wings. One is man, and the other is woman. How can it possibly fly properly without equal strength in both?

At 83, Mrs. Fozdar remains unceasingly active and she can point to a pile of yellowing newspaper cuttings which bear witness to more than half a century of her fighting for women's rights in Asia. While other great-grandmothers of her age are in their rocking chairs, she intrepidly jets around to speak at conferences. She's been doing this since 1934 when she represented the women of Asia at the League of Nations.

"My family say I should relax more. Why? I shall have plenty of time to relax when I'm dead." Born in India of Persian parents, Mrs. Fozdar moved to Singapore in 1950 with her doctor husband and there took up the fight she had begun against **polygamy**. Ten years later, her efforts were rewarded with the establishment of the women's Charter which abolished the practice, except among Muslims, who were allowed to have more than one wife at one time.

"I want the laws to cover them, too. Ironically, in the past, Islam granted women more rights than any other religion. The Koran limited the number of wives a man might have to four, provided all were treated equally." "But how can a man give four women equal love?" she asks.

31. Why does Mrs. Fozdar say "Mankind is like a bird and the bird has two wings. One is man, and the other is woman"?
- (A) To illustrate her belief that men and women should be equal.
 (B) To describe her dream for mankind to fly like a bird.
 (C) To encourage mankind to set themselves free.
 (D) To explain her biological study comparing men with birds.
32. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Mankind is like birds because they both have two sexes.
 (B) Old people should stay in their rocking chairs and relax.
 (C) A man should love his wives equally, no matter how many he has.
 (D) Mrs. Fozdar's fighting for women's rights and her efforts against polygamy.
33. What is true about **polygamy**?
- (A) It's the practice of having more than one spouse at one time.
 (B) It's practiced around the world except among Muslims.
 (C) It's a practice supported by Mrs. Fozdar after she moved to Singapore.
 (D) The Koran limited the number of wives a man might have to five.
34. Which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Mrs. Fozdar began to fight against polygamy after she got divorced.
 (B) It's well-known that Muslims have always ignored women's rights.
 (C) Mrs. Fozdar has started to fight for women's right until she was 83.
 (D) Mrs. Fozdar's fighting for women's right has lasted for more than 50 years.
35. Which of the following is the best to describe Mrs. Fozdar?
- (A) Ironic. (B) Active.
 (C) Passive. (D) Indifferent.

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 36-40 題

The explosion of hip-hop onto the music scene in the 1990s was the biggest musical revolution in American pop history. That's according to a team of scientists who published their findings in the *Royal Society Open Journal*.

“We can actually go beyond what music experts tell us, or what we know ourselves about them, by looking directly into the songs, measuring their makeup, and understanding how they have changed,” said lead author of the study Matthias Mauch. Mauch’s team found that there were three distinct music revolutions: 1964, 1983 and 1991.

1964 was the start of “British invasion” when bands like the Beatles and the Rolling Stones flooded the American charts. But contrary to the popular belief, these bands didn’t initiate the rock revolution; they were merely following existing trends.

The rise of new technologies — such as synthesizers, samplers and drum machines — in the 1980s **ushered in** a new style of music, personified in bands like Duran Duran or the Eurythmics.

But then hip-hop exploded into the mainstream in the 1990s, sparking the biggest music revolution in 50 years. “The rise of rap and related genres appears, then, to be the single most important event that has shaped the musical structure of the American charts in the period that we studied,” Mauch said.

36. What’s the main idea of this passage?
 (A) The rise of new technologies has initiated many new types of music.
 (B) The emergence of hip-hop was the biggest revolution in American pop music.
 (C) The three most important revolutions in American history.
 (D) Why bands like The Beatles and Rolling Stones were popular.
37. The phrase **ushered in** is similar in meaning to the phrase _____.
 (A) lead to (B) got rid of
 (C) took away (D) got used to
38. How many distinct music revolutions are mentioned in this passage?
 (A) one (B) two (C) three (D) four
39. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
 (A) The Beatles and Rolling stones were important bands that initiated new rock trends.
 (B) Music has always played an important part in American revolutions.
 (C) Rap is one of the most important genres in modern American pop music.
 (D) Duran Duran was one of the most important bands during the first American pop revolution.
40. What is true about the band “the Beatles”?
 (A) They were from the United States and soon got extremely popular.
 (B) They were extremely popular in the United States during the 1960s.
 (C) They used new technologies such as synthesizers, samplers and drum machine.
 (D) They belonged to the same music generation as Eurythmics.

第二部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

I. 填充

說明：▲請依據中文提示，在空格內填入適當英文字以完成句子。

▲每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

▲請將答案(空格中單字)依序寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

1. 在做任何重要決定前，你應該三思。

You should _____ before making any important decisions.

II. 中譯英

說明：▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。
▲請將答案寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

2. 隨著 3C 產品的發展，許多人網路成癮。

III. 英譯中

說明：▲請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文。
▲請將答案寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. Now mass communication is so effective that the media can create popular idols at will for marketing purposes.

IV. 句子改寫

說明：▲請依據句型及提示，將兩句合併成一完整的句子。
▲請將合併後的句子完整地寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

4. { It is a very sad movie.
People can't help shedding tears when seeing it.

提示：請用 such... that... 合併改寫上列句子。

V. 句子重組

說明：▲請將題中 6 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

5. that/Mr. Lin/It was/we met/at the post office/yesterday

【以下空白】

104 學年度四技二專第二次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 英文 詳解

104-2-2

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

第一部分：選擇題

I. 字彙題

1. Peter 的粗魯回答激怒了他父親，他的父親決定罰他禁足。
(A) 參加 (B) 包含 (C) 聯想 (D) 激怒
2. 酒駕的計程車司機造成那樣的意外，真的是很不小心。
(A) 魯莽、不小心 (B) 謹慎
(C) 想像力豐富的 (D) 溝通的
3. 文華東方酒店的總統套房每晚住宿費要四十萬元，是世上最奢華的套房之一。
(A) 防衛的 (B) 密集的 (C) 野心的 (D) 奢華的
4. Joan 在工作上的傑出表現讓她的上司激賞，她被擢升到總經理的職位。
(A) 假扮 (B) 擢升 (C) 追逐 (D) 開藥
5. Anti Virus，這個受歡迎的防毒軟體，可以幫你將病毒從電腦中移除。
(A) 分心 (B) 移除 (C) 完成 (D) 冒犯
6. 最近許多人熱愛出國旅遊，因為他們覺得旅遊可以增廣見聞。
(A) 增廣 (B) 強調 (C) 擦拭 (D) 嘲弄
7. 因為販賣機故障，我沒辦法買飲料。
(A) 退房、看 (B) 支援、支持 (C) 故障 (D) 最新
8. 因為經濟不景氣，許多工人被解雇。
(A) 拖延 (B) 解雇 (C) 拒絕 (D) 捐贈
9. 警方正在調查這個謀殺案，要找出兇手。
(A) 調查 (B) 查閱 (C) 敬仰 (D) 照顧
10. 因為每位成員無私的幫忙，我們得以準時完成這個工作。
(A) 因為 (B) 萬一 (C) 好像 (D) 至於

II. 對話題

11. Sam：氣象預報說明天非常可能下雨。
Jim：真糟糕，如果下雨他們會取消比賽！
Sam：_____。
Jim：是啊，我們就這麼做。
(A) 讓我們祈求老天明天不會下雨。
(B) 你應該放手，過去就讓它過去吧！
(C) 改天吧，因為我明天不能去。
(D) 隨便你，因為總是禍不單行。
12. Dave：我有很多不上大學的理由，老爸。
Dad：_____說來聽聽。
(A) 我沒時間聽你的廢話。
(B) 我洗耳恭聽。

- (C) 別痛哭流涕。
(D) 我今天真倒楣。
13. Jackson：這種濕熱的天氣真的讓我很受不了！
Susan：_____和我家鄉真的很不一樣。
Jackson：你家鄉在哪？
Susan：倫敦。
(A) 我完全搞不清楚了。
(B) 你真是個大嘴巴！
(C) 你為何不打開暖氣？
(D) 我和你有同感。
14. (電話中)
客服：這裡是客房服務，請問需要什麼？
Mr. Brown：_____。
客服：沒問題，您的食物 15 分鐘內送到。
Mr. Brown：請盡快送來，我肚子很餓。
(A) 請叫人來清理我的房間，我剛打翻了牛奶。
(B) 還有任何單人房嗎？
(C) 抱歉我打錯電話了。
(D) 我想要點一個三明治和一杯果汁。
15. (在海關)
海關人員：你要申報什麼嗎？
Joyce：是的，這裡有五瓶酒，是朋友送的禮物。
Customs：_____。
Joyce：總共大概是美金 150 元。
(A) 你花了多少錢？
(B) 他們大約值多少錢？
(C) 你課了多少稅？
(D) 你有帶任何食物或蔬菜嗎？
16. (在火車站)
旅客 A：對不起，可否請你告訴我這個機器怎麼用？
旅客 B：當然可以，你要去哪裡？
旅客 A：臺北。
旅客 B：_____。
旅客 A：謝謝。
(A) 只要按這個按鈕，然後放進五十元。
(B) 只要沿著這條街走三個街口。
(C) 我想你遲到了，你最好快一點。
(D) 你只要搭 305 號公車，在台北車站上車。
17. 總經理：你贊成在美國賣這個產品嗎？
David：_____。
總經理：你覺得行銷策略可行嗎？
David：絕對可行。
(A) 這個產品不是在歐洲生產。

- (B) 我相信他是無辜的。
 (C) 我相信這樣做是明智的。
 (D) 別拐彎抹角的。
18. (在警局)
 Pete: 我要報失竊案。
 警官: 什麼東西被偷了?
 Pete: 我的皮夾和護照被偷了。
 Officer: 你帶了多少錢?
 Pete: 大約現金 500 元。_____。
 警官: 我不指望如此。
 (A) 有沒有可能找回我的護照?
 (B) 我要和我最好的朋友去看電影。
 (C) 如果可能, 我想去看中國醫生。
 (D) 他失去意識了, 你可以幫他急救嗎?
19. Hess: 我昨晚熬夜熬太晚, 現在不太舒服。
 你覺得我該怎麼辦?
 Helen: _____。
 Hess: 我知道, 但我現在該怎麼做?
 Helen: 也許你該請一天假休息。
 Hess: 我想你是對的, 我以後再也不會犯這種錯了。
 (A) 這點子聽起來不錯。
 (B) 外國的月亮比較圓。
 (C) 你不該熬夜的。
 (D) 我也希望我有答案。
20. Michael: 我在考慮找第二份工作來賺點外快。
 Judith: 為什麼?
 Michael: 是啊, 但我的薪水仍然不高, 我想我可以在晚上兼差做服務生。
 Judith: 兼兩份工作非常艱難, 你可能會覺得精疲力盡。
 Michael: 我知道, 但我父母無法負擔我出國念書的費用。我必須盡量的賺錢存錢。
 (A) 我以為你被解雇了。
 (B) 你再有錢也不嫌多。
 (C) 你不是才把工作辭掉?
 (D) 我以為你剛加薪。

III. 綜合測驗

Question 21-25

《公主小妹》這部戲是灰姑娘故事的現代輕鬆(21)版本, Xiao Mai 是個鄰家女孩, 就像她這種年紀的許多女孩, 她過去夢想著變成公主, 但她從來沒想到, 實際上她竟是臺灣最有錢富豪失蹤已久的孫女。她被家族的敵人(22)綁架, 在多年的尋找後, 她祖父終於找到這個失蹤已久的孫女。

Xiao Mai 突然間過著富有的生活, 但她漸漸的發現, 當一個繼承人並(23)不像表面上看起來的容易。她被迫離開養父母, 住在她祖父的大別墅裡, 覺得寂寞而(24)格格不入。(25)更糟的是, 另一個繼承人 Nan Fengjin 相信 Xiao Mai 只是個來掏金的人, Nan 的冷漠無禮態度讓 Xiao Mai 很苦惱, 但她又被他吸引。

若您對此劇感興趣, 欲知後續發展, 歡迎收看此劇。

21. 本題考字意, 根據前後文判斷, 此處應選(A) 版本
 (A) 版本 (B) 事件 (C) 爭議 (D) 信心
 22. 本題根據語意應用過去式的被動語態, 故選(D)

23. 本題在考 as...as 的句型, 空格為主詞補語, 所以用形容詞 easy, 故選答案(D) as easy as
 24. 本題根據語意應用(C) 格格不入
 (A) 到處
 (B) 起初
 (C) 格格不入
 (D) 在正確的地方, 就位
 25. 本題根據前後文語意判斷, 應用(D) 更糟的是
 (A) 換句話說 (B) 一般而言
 (C) 總結來說 (D) 更糟的是

Question 26-30

2012 年在中東地區首見的 MERS(中東呼吸症候群) 上個月由一位曾到沙烏地阿拉伯及其他鄰近地區的 68 歲男子傳到南韓, 這是在中東地區外最大規模的(26)爆發, 專家說接下來幾天將是決定南韓政府遲來的努力(27)是否已成功的阻止了這個已造成七人喪生、近百人感染疾病的關鍵時刻。

大家對這個所知甚少的疾病有一種普遍的恐慌, (28)這個病沒有疫苗, 死亡率高達百分之四十。當局說第一個 MERS 病人在其他三個醫院治療後, (29)直到抵達首爾的三星醫院才向醫生透露他的拉烏地阿拉伯之旅, 這三個醫院(30)包括位於首爾南方平澤的聖瑪莉醫院。

26. 從文中前後文可知, 這裡指的是 MERS 病毒的爆發流行, 故選(B) 爆發
 (A) 分手 (B) 爆發 (C) 發現 (D) 暴動
 27. 從文中前後文可知, 應選(A) 是否
 (A) 是否 (B) 和…… (C) 什麼 (D) 哪一個
 28. 此題考關係代名詞, 應選(D) which 代替 disease 此字
 29. (A) 直到 (B) 除非 (C) 應該 (D) 比較少
 30. 此句為分詞構句形式, 原句動詞為主動用法, 故選(C) including 現在分詞

IV. 閱讀測驗

Question 31-35

Shirin Fozdar 說, 人類就像鳥一樣, 鳥有兩個翅膀, 一個是男人, 另一個是女人, 如果兩個翅膀力量不均, 鳥怎能飛得好呢?

在 83 歲時, Fozdar 仍舊十分活躍, 她能指出一堆發黃的剪報, 這堆剪報見證了她在亞洲超過半世紀為女權的奮鬥。當其他像她這年紀的曾祖母都坐在安樂椅享福時, 她無懼的坐著飛機四處演講, 這是她從 1934 年代表亞洲女性參加國際聯盟後就一直在做的事。

「我家人說我該更輕鬆, 為什麼要這樣? 當我死時, 我有的是時間休息。」Fozdar 出生在印度, 父母是波斯人, 1950 年和她的醫生丈夫搬到新加坡後, 在那裏她開始了她對一夫多妻制的對抗。十年後, 女性憲章的建立, 讓她的努力得到了報償, 在憲章中廢除了一夫多妻制, 只有穆斯林例外, 他們可以同時有不只一位妻子。

「我希望法律也能把穆斯林列入, 諷刺的是, 在過去伊斯蘭教比其他宗教賦予女性更多的權利。可蘭經把男人妻子的數量限制在四個, 並且要平等對待」。「但一個男人怎麼可能給四個女人同等的愛?」她問。

31. 為什麼 Fozdar 要說: 「人類就像鳥一樣, 鳥有兩個翅膀, 一個是男人, 另一個是女人」?

- (A) 爲了闡述她認爲男女應該平等的理念。
 (B) 爲了描述她對人類像鳥般飛行的夢想。
 (C) 鼓勵人類釋放自己。
 (D) 爲了解釋她將人類和鳥類比較的生物研究。
 根據文章之後的敘述，我們知道這段話是爲了闡述她認爲男女應該有平等權利的理念，故選(A)
32. 本篇文章主旨爲何？
 (A) 人類像鳥，因爲他們都有兩性。
 (B) 老人應待在安樂椅上放鬆。
 (C) 不論有幾個老婆，男人應平等的愛他的妻子們。
 (D) Mrs. Fozda 爲女權及對抗一夫多妻制的奮鬥。
 根據文章的內容得知應選(D)
33. 關於一夫多妻制的敘述何者爲真？
 (A) 這是指同時擁有不只一位配偶。
 (B) 這是全世界除了穆斯林外所施行的制度。
 (C) 這是 Fozdar 搬到新加坡後所支持的制度。
 (D) 可蘭經把男人妻子的數量限制在五個。
 根據文章的第三段，我們得知一夫多妻制是指同時擁有不只一位配偶，故選(A)
34. 下列敘述何者爲真？
 (A) Fozdar 離婚後開始對抗一夫多妻制。
 (B) 許多人知道穆斯林一直忽略婦女權利。
 (C) Fozdar 一直爲女權奮鬥，直到她 83 歲爲止。
 (D) Fozdar 爲女權的奮鬥持續了超過 50 年。
 從文章中第二段...she can point to a pile of yellowing newspaper cuttings which bear witness to more than half a century of fighting for women's rights in Asia 得知，(D)的敘述爲真
35. 下列何者最適合描述 Fozdar ？
 (A) 諷刺 (B) 活躍 (C) 消極 (D) 冷漠
 從文章中第二段的敘述得知，(B) 活躍爲正確答案

Question 36-40

根據一群科學家組成的研究團隊在 *Royal Society Open Journal* 期刊上發表的論文，90 年代嬉哈樂的爆紅是美國流行樂史上最大的革命。

研究團隊的主持人 Matthias Mauch 說：「我們其實可以直接檢視這些歌曲，探究他們的本質，而超越那些專家所告訴我們，或我們對他們已知的知識，進而了解他們的改變。Mauch 的團隊發現，音樂史上有三次不同的革命；1964、1983 及 1991 年。

1964 是「英國入侵」的開始，當時像披頭四及滾石合唱團這些英國樂團高踞美國排行榜，但和一般的認知相反，這些樂團並非搖滾革命始祖，他們只是追隨潮流。

新科技的興起，比如合成器、取樣器及電子鼓樂器，在 1980 年代引進了一種新的音樂形式，以 Duran Duran 和 the Eurythmics 等樂團爲代表。

但 1990 年代嬉哈樂躍入主流才是五十年來音樂史上最大的革命，Mauch 說：「饒舌歌及其他相關音樂類型的興起，才是我們研究時期中，主導美國流行音樂排行榜結構的最重要事件。

36. 本篇文章主旨爲何？
 (A) 新科技的興起造成了許多新的音樂形態。
 (B) 嬉哈樂的出現是美國流行音樂史上最大的革命。
 (C) 美國史上三個最重要的革命。
 (D) 爲什麼像披頭四和滾石的樂團會受歡迎。

從本篇文章之第一句，即主題句，及最後一段結論，得知(B)爲答案

37. ushered in 的意思和_____類似。
 (A) 導致 (B) 除去 (C) 帶走 (D) 習慣於
38. 在這段文章裡提到了幾次音樂革命？
 (A) 一次 (B) 兩次 (C) 三次 (D) 四次
39. 根據本文，下列何者敘述爲真？
 (A) 披頭四和滾石樂團是創造新搖滾潮流重要樂團。
 (B) 音樂總是在美國革命中扮演重要角色。
 (C) 饒舌樂是現代美國流行樂的最重要類型之一。
 (D) Duran Duran 是美國第一次流行樂革命中最重要樂團之一。
40. 關於披頭四樂團，下列何者敘述爲真？
 (A) 他們來自美國，很快就受到極大的歡迎。
 (B) 他們 1960 年代在美國很受歡迎。
 (C) 他們使用像合成器、取樣器及電子鼓樂器等新的科技產品。
 (D) 他們和 Eurythmics 樂團是屬於同一個音樂世代。

第二部分：非選擇題

I. 填充

1. think ; twice

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。

II. 中譯英

2. With the development of the 3C products, many people are/have become addicted to the Internet/Internet-addicted.

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。

III. 英譯中

3. 現在大眾傳播如此地有力，媒體可以爲了行銷的目的，任意創造出受歡迎的偶像。

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。

(4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

IV. 句子改寫

4. It is such a sad movie that people can't help shedding tears when seeing it.

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。

V. 句子重組

5. It was Mr. Lin that we met at the post office yesterday./It was at the post office that we met Mr. Lin yesterday./It was yesterday that we met Mr. Lin at the post office.

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。

第一部分：選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-11 題，每題 2 分，共 22 分)

說明：第 1 至 7 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 8 至 11 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 earthquake caused devastating damage to the city. _____, few people were injured or dead.
(A) Instantly (B) Reluctantly (C) Fortunately (D) Respectively
2. Having a good command of English _____ us with the ability to acquire information and knowledge faster.
(A) equips (B) invades (C) expands (D) completes
3. In order to save our planet, we need to reduce the number of _____ cups and use our own drinking containers.
(A) additional (B) effective (C) political (D) disposable
4. “Block Here” is a small but useful new feature in Gmail that allows people to get rid of _____ letters.
(A) concerned (B) objective (C) annoying (D) competitive
5. The sexual content of this commercial is _____ to some people, especially children and women. They feel disgusted with it.
(A) influential (B) prosperous (C) devoted (D) offensive
6. *Forbes* magazine praised Jeremy Lin’s excellent performance in basketball for breaking the cultural _____.
(A) deadline (B) barrier (C) decline (D) theory
7. The dust _____ at the Formosa Fun Coast water park aroused the awareness of public security.
(A) exploration (B) exhaustion (C) exposure (D) explosion
8. After Emma immigrated to Canada, she tried hard to adjust herself to the western culture.
(A) infect (B) adapt (C) admire (D) exceed
9. Using electronic devices is banned on domestic flights because it may interfere with the communication between the pilots and the control tower.
(A) internal (B) exceptional (C) international (D) exclusive
10. The movie *Fast and Furious* may be forced to postpone the sequel because of Paul Walker’s sudden death.
(A) give in (B) pay off (C) put off (D) succeed in
11. There are a lot of things that money can’t buy, like love and genuine friendship. They are priceless.
(A) invaluable (B) worthless (C) valueless (D) costly

II. 對話題(第 12-21 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 12 至 21 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。

12. Teacher: It's been one month since the semester began. How's your schoolwork?
 Student: I think everything is fine.
 Teacher: Did you pass your engineering exam last week?
 Student: I don't know. I did my best, but it was very difficult.
 Teacher: As long as you _____, that's all that matters.
 (A) took the plunge (B) went off the deep end
 (C) pulled your socks up (D) gave it your best shot
13. Jill: Did you watch the TV yesterday? How miserable!
 Paul: What happened?
 Jill: _____
 Paul: People should take precautions against typhoons.
 (A) Miserable people are against typhoons.
 (B) A typhoon is coming soon.
 (C) Hundreds of people died because of the typhoon.
 (D) People don't need to work when a typhoon comes.
14. Passenger: Excuse me, when can we get to the Heathrow Airport?
 Flight attendant: It should be in ten minutes.
 Passenger: Finally! After ten hours of flight, I'm extremely tired.
 Flight attendant: Sir, please upright your seat and fasten your seatbelt. _____
 Passenger: Sure!
 (A) We'll start serving the meal soon.
 (B) We'll land soon.
 (C) We'll make an announcement soon.
 (D) We'll take off soon.
15. Lulu: Nancy, you look so pale. What's wrong?
 Nancy: My laptop broke down and I lost all my science reports.
 Lulu: That's awful! What are you going to do now?
 Nancy: I'm supposed to hand in my report in two days. _____
 (A) I'll have to start from scratch.
 (B) My efforts finally paid off.
 (C) It's none of your business.
 (D) Better safe than sorry.
16. Wife: Honey, did you buy the motorcycle that you were looking at last week?
 Husband: No, I decided not to.
 Wife: Why not? I thought you liked it.
 Husband: The price was so low that I smelled a rat.
 Wife: You're probably right. For that price, _____.
 (A) we need to prepare pesticide
 (B) they are indeed on sale
 (C) they can make a fortune from it
 (D) there must be something wrong with it

17. Vivian: I went to the book fair in the Taipei World Trade Center yesterday.
Sandra: I went there, too. What do you think of it?
Vivian: That's the best one I have ever been to during these years.
Sandra: _____ There was a wide range of books on display, and the receptionists were very nice.
(A) I am not on your side.
(B) I feel the same way.
(C) I disagree with you.
(D) What do you mean by that?
18. Grace: Look at you! You look gorgeous! Where did you buy that dress?
Emma: Thank you! I bought it in Amy's Shop.
Grace: Amy's Shop! I like it very much. Actually, I go shopping there quite often.
Emma: Me too! Well, I think _____.
(A) you deserve it
(B) everything just goes fine
(C) let's call it a day
(D) great minds think alike
19. Ben: Did you hear what Mark said about nuclear power?
Carl: Yes. It wasn't very logical, was it?
Ben: No. Only someone _____ could say something like that. Obviously, he's too young.
(A) wet behind the ears
(B) in deep water
(C) in your shoes
(D) at the end of his rope
20. Dad: You look excited. What happened?
Oliver: Dad, I am going to represent my class to join the speech contest.
Dad: _____.
(A) How dare you!
(B) You asked for it!
(C) Congratulations! I am so proud of you.
(D) You deserve it. You always get cold feet easily.
21. Betty: Have you ever heard of "GOMAJI"?
Jessica: Never. What's that?
Betty: It's a website that offers meal vouchers with low price.
Jessica: It sounds great! How can I get those vouchers?
Betty: _____.
(A) I suggest you take a rest.
(B) Just sign up to become a member.
(C) You are right about it.
(D) It's my pleasure.

III. 綜合測驗(第 22-31 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 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。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 22-26 題

Many girls suffer from eating disorder. Here is a story about a girl 22 Helen. It all started with the bad feeling Helen 23 about herself. In order to look more beautiful on the outside, she cut down on what she ate each day. For months, the only thing she ate every day was a teaspoon of nonfat yogurt. 24 her new eating habit worked very well. She became thinner and thinner. However, she also suffered from lack of 25. She couldn't sleep at night, and this made her unable to focus on her schoolwork during the day. Not until she got sick 26 the importance of health. Now Helen has fully recovered from her illness (known as anorexia). What's better, she has learned to focus on who she is instead of how she looks.

22. (A) who named (B) named (C) whose name (D) that names
23. (A) had (B) thought (C) thinking (D) having
24. (A) She seemed (B) There seemed to be
(C) It seemed (D) She seemed to have
25. (A) fertility (B) intelligence (C) potential (D) nutrition
26. (A) that she realized (B) did she realize
(C) she realized (D) she realizing

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 27-31 題

Self-efficacy is a person's strong belief in their own ability to succeed. Although everyone can dream of achieving success, many people quit when things get tough. But people with high self-efficacy 27 through difficulties. They make changes and do 28 is necessary to reach their goals. South African Oscar Pistorius has high self-efficacy, 29 his legs were cut off below the knees when he was a baby. He won't let the word "disabled" hold him back. 30 no lower legs, he decided to run in 2004. Believing in his own ability, he even won a court ruling which 31 him to compete in the Olympic Games.

27. (A) persist (B) resist (C) insist (D) consist
28. (A) which (B) whatever (C) as long as (D) by no means
29. (A) for (B) if (C) even though (D) ever since
30. (A) Despite he has (B) Despite having
(C) In spite that (D) In spite
31. (A) allowed (B) let (C) left (D) approved

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 32-41 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 32-36 題

CSI (Crime Scene Investigation) is a weekly program that gives its audience a deep look into the methods of criminal science. Each week the CSI team collects samples of blood, hair, and prints from shoes and fingers from the scene of a crime. All these things are taken back to the laboratory to be analyzed. Although CSI is television entertainment, there is a lot of science in every episode. It explores a very important part of criminal science, DNA, which is ***crucial*** in identifying the victim and the criminal.

Each person has a unique set of DNA that belongs to *only* him or her. The CSI team can find DNA in hair, blood, very small pieces of skin, and other things from a human body—whether that body is dead or alive. Resembling a long, twisted ladder, the DNA has special arrangement for each person. Actually, no two people in the world have exactly the same arrangements; therefore, the police can use it to identify someone who committed a crime.

The DNA information can also be used as evidence in court. While it can be used to prove that a person is guilty of a crime, it can also clear someone's crime. Thanks to DNA, many people of those who have been wrongly accused of a crime have regained their freedom.

32. What is the article mainly about?
- (A) A commercial of a popular TV program.
 (B) How criminal science help police identify the victim and criminal.
 (C) The ways DNA influenced entertaining industry.
 (D) An introduction of a well-known science fiction.
33. According to this article, what is CSI?
- (A) It's a Hollywood movie.
 (B) It's an organization which belongs to the US government.
 (C) It's a popular drama series.
 (D) It's a science method to identify the criminal.
34. Which of the following words has the closest meaning to the word "***crucial***" in this passage?
- (A) critical (B) dependable
 (C) impressive (D) remarkable
35. According to this passage, when the CSI team arrived at the criminal scene, they _____.
- (A) gathered samples of blood, hair and finger prints
 (B) video-taped everything
 (C) explored the criminal science
 (D) tried to find the victim's dead body
36. Based on the passage, which of the following about DNA is true?
- (A) DNA can only be found when someone is alive.
 (B) Twins have the same DNA.
 (C) DNA can be evidence to prove a person's innocence.
 (D) Scientists like to do experiments with animals' DNA.

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 37-41 題

Shakespeare's famous play "*The Merchant of Venice*" contains many different themes. One of the clearest is that women can be just as capable as men, and often more so. Portia pretends to be a man, speaks in defense of Antonio and even saves his life by getting the Duke of Venice to rule in his favor.

Another theme is that a person who seeks revenge will eventually be destroyed by it. Shylock wants revenge against his enemies, especially Antonio, who have treated him badly because he is a Jew. However, Shylock turns out to be the one who suffers most. Shakespeare seems to suggest that Shylock should have tried to get justice instead of revenge.

“Don’t judge a book by its cover” is another lesson of the play. Many men want to marry the beautiful and wealthy Portia. She makes some of them perform a task. They must select one of the three containers, made of gold, silver, and lead respectively. It is the plain lead container that holds the key to her heart. There is a message in it: “Not all that glitters is gold.”

Shakespeare tries to demonstrate that great wealth and privilege do not in themselves bring happiness. Portia and her love Bassanio both express feelings of sadness without any obvious cause. Portia’s servant Nerissa points out that those who have too much can often be just as miserable as those who have nothing. Happiness doesn’t lie in material things.

Of course, a great playwright like Shakespeare can’t be content with merely these themes in one play. Go read it on your own, and you will find many more meaningful lessons!

37. Which of the following is **NOT** suggested by the passage?
- (A) *The Merchant of Venice* has only two different themes.
 (B) *The Merchant of Venice* is about human relationships.
 (C) The Duke of Venice is a man with a lot of power.
 (D) Shakespeare felt women and men are equal in terms of capability.
38. From the passage, we can guess that Antonio _____.
- (A) has a great deal of money
 (B) wants to get revenge on Shylock
 (C) has sympathy for Jewish people
 (D) is involved in a court case
39. What does Portia probably say to the man who wants to marry her?
- (A) You need to speak in my defense.
 (B) You need to be a very rich man.
 (C) You have to make the correct choice.
 (D) You have to give me gold or silver.
40. Shakespeare uses Portia and Bassanio to _____.
- (A) demonstrate the importance of wealth
 (B) show us that money isn’t everything
 (C) point out that most people are unhappy
 (D) explain why Nerissa is so jealous
41. What can we learn about Nerissa from the passage?
- (A) She is Bassanio’s servant.
 (B) She believes that the rich can also be miserable.
 (C) She believes that the rich are much happier than the poor.
 (D) She leads a miserable life.

第二部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 3 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)

I. 填充

說明：

- ▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
- ▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. Jody Chiang is a p ① singer, who has given hundreds of p ② all over the world.
江蕙是一位專業的歌手，曾在世界各地有好幾百場表演。

II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲請將題中 5 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
- ▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. The construction/more difficult than/was far/of the Suhua highway/anyone had imagined
提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

III. 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「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. Pauline 是我遇過最幽默的老師。

【以下空白】

104 學年度四技二專第三次聯合模擬考試

共同科目 英文 詳解

104-3-2

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

第一部分：選擇題

I. 字彙題

1. 這場地震對這個城市造成了毀滅性的損害。幸運地是，只有少數的人受傷或死亡。
(A) 立即地 (B) 不情願地
(C) 幸運地 (D) 分別地；各自地
2. 有好的英文能力，可以使我們具備更快獲得資訊和知識的能力。
(A) 具備；裝備 (B) 侵略 (C) 擴張 (D) 完成
*equip sb. with sth.：使具備；裝備
*a good command of English：英文能力強
3. 爲了要拯救我們的地球，我們需要減少可丟棄式的杯子的使用量並且用我們自己的水瓶。
(A) 附加的 (B) 有效的 (C) 政治上的 (D) 可拋棄的
4. 「Block Here」是 Gmail 裡的一個雖然很小卻很好用的新亮點，這個功能可以讓人們擺脫煩人的信件。
(A) 關切的 (B) 客觀的
(C) 令人惱怒的 (D) 有競爭力的
*get rid of：擺脫……
5. 這個廣告裡關於性方面的內容，令人覺得不舒服，特別是對孩童和婦女。他們覺得噁心。
(A) 有影響力的 (B) 繁榮的
(C) 專心的；獻身的 (D) 令人不快；冒犯的
*be offensive to：討厭的、令人不快的
*在…上有影響力：be influential in sth/in doing sth
6. 《富比士》雜誌稱讚林書豪在籃球上的傑出表現打破了文化的藩籬。
(A) 截止日 (B) 障礙 (C) 下降 (D) 理論
7. 八仙水上樂園的粉塵爆炸喚起了人們對公共安全的意識。
(A) 探索 (B) 筋疲力竭 (C) 使暴露 (D) 爆炸
8. 在 Emma 移民到加拿大後，她非常努力地要去適應西方文化。
(A) 感染 (B) 使適應 (C) 欣賞；欽佩 (D) 超過
9. 使用電子產品在國內線航班是被禁止的，因爲這有可能干擾駕駛員和塔台之間的溝通。
(A) 內部的；國內的 (B) 例外的；優秀的
(C) 國際的 (D) 獨家的
10. 電影「玩命關頭」續集可能會因爲保羅沃克的驟逝而延後。
(A) 退讓 (B) 得到回報
(C) 拖延；延遲 (D) 在……成功
11. 有許多東西是錢買不到的，像是愛與真誠的友誼。這

些是無價的。

- (A) 無法用價值衡量的；價值極高的
(B) 和(C) 都是沒有價值的；無用的
(D) 昂貴的

II. 對話題

12. 老師：開學已經一個月了。你的課業如何？
學生：我想都還好吧。
老師：你上週的工程學考試如何？
學生：我不知道。我盡力了，但是那真的很難。
老師：只要你_____這才是最重要的。
(A) take the plunge：停止猶豫而去做某事
(B) go off the deep end：抓狂
(C) pull your socks up：改善態度
(D) gave it your best shot：盡最大的努力
13. Jill：你昨晚有看電視嗎？真是悲慘啊！
Paul：怎麼了？
Jill：_____
Paul：人們應該針對颶風做好預防措施。
(A) 悲慘的人們對抗颶風。
(B) 颶風快來了。
(C) 好幾百人因爲颶風而喪失性命。
(D) 人們在颶風來臨時不需上班。
14. 乘客：不好意思，請問還要多久才到希斯洛機場？
空服員：應該再十分鐘。
乘客：終於！十個小時的飛行後，我超級疲累的。
空服員：先生，麻煩請把椅背豎直然後繫好安全帶。

乘客：好的！
(A) 我們即將提供機上餐點。
(B) 我們即將降落。
(C) 我們即將發布通知。
(D) 我們即將起飛。
15. Lulu：南西，你看起來臉色蒼白。你怎麼了？
Nancy：我的筆電壞了而且我所有的自然報告都不見了。
Lulu：那真是太糟了！你現在要怎麼辦？
Nancy：我應該要在兩天內交報告。_____
(A) 我必須從頭開始。
(B) 我的努力終於有了回報。
(C) 不關你的事。
(D) 小心總比後悔好。
16. 太太：親愛的，你買了上個禮拜你在注意的摩托車了嗎？
丈夫：沒有，我決定不買了。

- 太太：爲什麼？我以為你喜歡那台。
丈夫：價格太低，以至於我覺得事有蹊蹺。
太太：你也許是對的，那樣的價格_____
- (A) 我們需要買殺蟲劑。
(B) 他們一定是在大拍賣。
(C) 他們一定可以因此賺大錢。
(D) 一定有什麼地方不對勁。
17. Vivian：我昨天去臺北世貿中心的書展。
Sandra：我也有去。你覺得如何？
Vivian：那是我近幾年參加過最棒的。
Sandra：_____展出的書非常廣泛，而且接待人員也很和善。
(A) 我跟你持不同意見。
(B) 我也這樣覺得。
(C) 我不同意。
(D) 你這樣說是什麼意思？
18. Grace：看看你！你好美啊！在哪買的洋裝？
Emma：謝謝！我在 Amy's Shop 買的。
Grace：Amy's shop！我非常喜歡那間店。事實上我常常去那購物。
Emma：我也是！嗯，我想_____。
(A) 這是你應得的
(B) 每件事都很順利
(C) 今天就到此爲止吧
(D) 英雄所見略同
19. Ben：你有聽到馬克談論有關核能的事嗎？
Carl：有啊。聽起來不太有邏輯，不是嗎？
Ben：是啊。只有那種_____的人會說出這樣的話。很明顯地，他太年輕了。
(A) 不成熟；稚嫩的
(B) 陷入困境
(C) 站在你的立場
(D) 忍無可忍
20. Dad：你看起來很興奮。發生什麼事了？
Oliver：爸，我將代表我們班參加演講比賽。
Dad：_____。
(A) 你好大膽！
(B) 你活該！
(C) 恭喜！我以你爲榮。
(D) 這是你應得的。你總是容易臨陣脫逃。
21. Betty：你有聽過「GOMAJI」？
Jessica：從來沒有。那是什麼？
Betty：那是一個網站提供低價的餐券。
Jessica：聽起來不錯！我要怎麼才能拿到那些餐券？
Betty：_____。
(A) 我建議你休息一下。
(B) 只要登記成爲會員就好。
(C) 你的看法是對的。
(D) 這是我的榮幸。

III. 綜合測驗

Question 22-26

許多女孩飽受厭食症之苦。這是一個(22)名叫海倫的女孩的故事。一切開始於海倫(23)有著不太好的自我感

覺。她爲了要在外表上看起來更美麗，她每一天減少食量。幾個月下來，她每天只吃一茶匙的脫脂優格。這個新的飲食習慣(24)似乎效果不錯。她變得越來越瘦。然而，她卻也承受了缺乏(25)營養之苦。她晚上無法睡覺，進而導致她白天在學校無法專心。直到生病了，她才(26)體會到健康的重要。現在海倫已經完全從厭食症(anorexia)康復。更棒的是，她知道要注重她是誰而不是她看起來如何。

22. ...a girl who is named=a girl named
23. 原句爲：Helen had the bad feeling about herself.
Helen thought the bad feeling about herself. (×)
24. 「似乎是…」的用法：It seemed (that) S+V...=S+seemed to V
25. (A) 肥沃 (B) 聰明才智 (C) 潛能
(D) 營養→根據句意爲(D)
26. 否定副詞的倒裝：Not until……
It's not until I broke up with Emily that I realized how much she meant to me.
=Not until I broke up with Emily did I realize how much she meant to me.

Question 27-31

自我效能指的是一個人對自己有能力可以完成某事充滿信心。儘管每個人都能夢想著成功，但許多人遇到困難時卻會放棄。而那些有著高度自我效能的人會(27)堅持撐過困難時刻。這類的人會願意做改變，並爲了達成目標，(28)不論需要付出什麼代價都願意。南非的(刀鋒戰士)Oscar Pistorius 就有著高度的自我效能，(29)儘管他從小膝蓋以下就已被截肢。他不讓「身障」妨礙他。(30)即使沒有小腿，他仍然決定參加 2004 年的賽跑。相信著自己的能力，他甚至贏得了一場官司(法院的裁決)，(31)讓他可以參加奧林匹克比賽。

27. (A) 堅持；持續 (B) 抗拒 (C) 堅持 (D) 組成
「insist」多指堅持某種意見或要求，後面常接介係詞 on/upon，也可接子句
「persist」指不顧困難而堅持下去
另外還有持續的意思。如：The storm persisted for a week.(這場風暴持續了一個星期)
28. 根據句意：無論做什麼=anything that=whatever
29. (A) , for~：因爲
(B) if：如果
(C) even though：儘管
(D) ever since：自從
30. Despite 爲介係詞，後面接名詞。若要接子句須改爲：Despite the fact that...
31. allow sb. to V 允許某人可以去做某事

IV. 閱讀測驗

Question 32-36

CSI(犯罪現場調查)是一個每週播出的(電視)影集，帶領觀眾進入犯罪科學的領域。CSI 的團隊每週都會在犯罪現場收集血液、毛髮以及鞋紋和指紋等的樣本。所有採集到的證據都會被帶回實驗室分析。儘管 CSI 是一個電視娛樂節目，但在每一集裡都有許多科學知識(的應用)。這個節目探索了犯罪科學很重要的一個部分：DNA，它在辨識受害者和犯罪者上扮演著重要角色。

每個人都有一組專屬於自己，而且是獨一無二的

DNA。CSI 團隊可以在毛髮、血液、非常微小的皮膚以及其他人體部位找到 DNA—不管已死還是活著。外觀很像一條長長交錯的階梯，每個人的 DNA 都有著特殊的排列。事實上，在世上沒有任何兩個人的(DNA)有一樣的排列；因此，警察能夠用它來指證犯罪者。

DNA 所透露出來的信息可以當作法庭的證據。DNA 一方面可以用來證明一個人有罪，它也可以澄清一個人的清白。多虧了 DNA，許多曾被誤判刑的人都重獲自由了。

32. 這篇文章主要內容是？
 (A) 一則熱門電視節目的廣告。
 (B) 犯罪科學如何幫助警方辨識出受害者和罪犯。
 (C) DNA 影響娛樂事業的方式。
 (D) 介紹一本著名的科學小說。
33. 根據這篇文章，什麼是 CSI？
 (A) 這是一部好萊塢電影。
 (B) 這是屬於美國政府的一個組織。
 (C) 這是一部受歡迎的影集。
 (D) 這是一個辨識罪犯的科學方法。
34. 下列哪一個字和這篇文章中的「crucial」(重要的)有最相近的意思？
 (A) critical：重要的；關鍵的
 (B) dependable：可信賴的
 (C) impressive：令人印象深刻的
 (D) remarkable：顯著的
35. 根據這篇文章，當 CSI 團隊抵達犯罪現場時，他們會_____。
 (A) 收集血液樣本、頭髮以及指紋的樣本
 (B) 錄下每一件東西
 (C) 探索犯罪學
 (D) 試著找到受害者的屍體
36. 下列哪一個關於 DNA 是正確的？
 (A) DNA 只能在活人身上找到。
 (B) 雙胞胎有相同的 DNA
 (C) DNA 可以作為證明一個人清白的證據。
 (D) 科學家喜歡用動物的 DNA 來做實驗

Question 37-41

莎士比亞的著名劇作〈威尼斯商人〉包含許多不同的主題。其中一個最清楚的主題是：女人可以像男人一樣有能力，甚至於更強。Portia(波夏)假扮男人，為 Antonio(安東尼歐)辯護，並讓威尼斯公爵以對 Antonio 較有利的結果判決，因此救了他一命。

另一個主題是，任何想要復仇的人最後都會被復仇的心毀掉。Shylock(夏洛克)想要報復他的敵人，尤其是 Antonio，(Antonio 因為 Shylock 是個猶太人而對他不好)。然而 Shylock 最後竟然吃了許多苦。莎士比亞似乎在暗示，Shylock 應該要尋求正義而非只求報復。

「不要以貌取人」是這部劇作的另一個探討的課題。許多男人想要娶美麗又多金的 Portia。她要求其中的一些人完成一項任務。這個任務是從金、銀、鉛的三個容器中選擇其一。(然而)只有外表樸拙的鉛容器中裝著她芳心的鑰匙。這裡傳達了一個信息：不是所有發光的容器都是金子。

莎士比亞試著點出財富和特權本身無法帶來快樂。(多金的)Portia 和她的愛人(Bassanio)都無來由地顯露悲

傷的情緒。Portia 的僕人 Nerissa 指出擁有很多東西的人時常跟什麼都沒有的人一樣悲慘。快樂不在於物質中(可尋獲)。

偉大的劇作家如莎士比亞，當然不會滿足於僅僅放這幾個主題在一部劇作中。請自己把劇作找來讀看看，一定能從中發現更多有意義的訊息喔！

37. 這篇文章沒有暗示下列哪一個部分？
 (A) 「威尼斯商人」只有兩個不同的主題。(至少有三個)
 (B) 「威尼斯商人」探討人與人之間的關係。
 (C) 威尼斯公爵有很多權力。(從第一段“...saves his life by getting the Duke of Venice to rule in his favor.”可得知威尼斯公爵可以影響法院的判決，決定一個人的生死)
 (D) 莎士比亞覺得女人和男人在能力上是相當的。
38. 從這段文章，我們可得知安東尼(Antonio)_____。
 (A) 有很多錢
 (B) 想要報復夏洛克(Shylock)
 (C) 同情猶太人
 (D) 牽涉入一場官司
39. 波夏(Portia)可能會對想要娶她的人說什麼？
 (A) 你必須要替我辯護。
 (B) 你必須是個有錢人。
 (C) 你必須要做出正確的選擇。
 (D) 你必須要給我金或銀。
40. 莎士比亞利用波夏(Portia)和巴薩尼奧(Bassanio)來_____。
 (A) 說明財富的重要
 (B) 告訴我們錢不是萬能的
 (C) 指出大部分的人是不快樂的
 (D) 解釋為何妮莉莎(Nerissa)如此不快樂
41. 從這篇文章可得知妮莉莎(Nerissa)如何？
 (A) 她是巴薩尼奧(Bassanio's)的僕人。
 (B) 她相信即使有錢仍可能是悲慘的。
 (C) 她相信有錢人比窮人快樂多了。
 (D) 她過著悲慘的生活。

第二部分：非選擇題

I. 填充

1. 解答：professional；performances
 professional (a.) 專業的→反義詞：amateur (a.) 業餘的
 performances (n.) 表演
 (put on, give, stage) a performance：演出

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。

II. 句子重組

2. 解答：The construction of the Suhua highway was far more difficult than anyone had imagined.

修飾比較級常見的副詞有：much/a lot/far/even/still
但不可用 very 修飾比較級

Lucy is very smart, but her sister, Christine, is even smarter.

The English exam is much easier than we thought.

more 也不可修飾 _____ er

He is much taller than me. (○)

He is more taller than me. (×)

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	所有字詞組合正確，句子通順、完整，句法結構及連貫性甚佳，拼寫及標點完全正確。
3	多數字詞組合正確，句子通順、完整，句法結構及連貫性佳，但有拼寫或標點錯誤。
2	僅有部分字詞組合正確，句法結構不良，且缺乏連貫性，或有拼寫、標點錯誤。
1	多數字詞組合及語法結構錯誤甚多，且缺乏連貫性，或有拼寫、標點錯誤。
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) 只抄引導文字。 (5) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

III. 中譯英

3. 解答：Pauline is the most humorous teacher (who/whom/that/X) I have (ever) met.

幽默：humor (n.) humorous (a.)

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。

第一部分：選擇題(82 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-11 題，每題 2 分，共 22 分)

說明：第 1 至 7 題，每題均有一空格，請在選項中擇一最適合的答案，以完成該句。
第 8 至 11 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在選項中擇一與該劃底線字意最接近的答案。

1. Rick's father attempted to train Rick to be a world running champion, but Rick found it hard to _____ his father's expectations.
(A) look up to (B) get rid of (C) date back to (D) live up to
2. Scientists try hard to unveil the mystery of the universe; however, the universe where we live is too vast and complicated for us to really _____.
(A) construct (B) comprehend (C) compose (D) command
3. Police officers in Taiwan are making great efforts to solve drug-related crimes, _____ abuse and drunk-driving.
(A) domestic (B) imported (C) blocked (D) cautious
4. The _____ unemployment rate and low income in Greece are making everyone, especially young people, nervous and stressed-out.
(A) flexible (B) stable (C) reducing (D) rising
5. As soon as the homeroom teacher entered the classroom, all the students _____ sat down and took out their textbooks.
(A) primarily (B) immediately (C) absolutely (D) extremely
6. The doctor carefully _____ the patient in the clinic to find out what caused his headache and fever.
(A) explored (B) examined (C) expected (D) exploded
7. Identical twins look almost the same. Sometimes even their parents can't _____ one _____ the other.
(A) remove...from (B) turn...into (C) tell...from (D) exchange...for
8. Over the past few decades, World Vision, a Christian organization, has sponsored children, families and communities to fight against poverty all over the globe.
(A) squeezed (B) struggled (C) supported (D) sprained
9. Tim's boss severely warned Tim not to put off what he could do today until tomorrow; otherwise, Tim will be fired.
(A) postpone (B) deny (C) downsize (D) strengthen
10. Chile was struck by a devastating earthquake, with a magnitude of 8.5 on the Richter scale, killing thousands on Feb. 27th, 2014.
(A) disabled (B) disastrous (C) distinctive (D) fictional
11. My motorcycle was broken on my way home; I thought I had better call a specialist to help me fix it as soon as possible.
(A) amateur (B) expert (C) athlete (D) terrorist

II. 對話題(第 12-21 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 12 至 21 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。

12. Jean: Hello. Is Andy there?
 John: I am afraid he is not in at the moment.
 Jean: _____
 John: Of course.
 (A) May I take a message? (B) What's wrong?
 (C) May I leave a message? (D) When will he be back?
13. Doctor: What is your trouble?
 Patient: I've been feeling bad for two days.
 Doctor: _____
 Patient: I have a sore throat and a runny nose.
 (A) You are telling me!
 (B) What are the symptoms?
 (C) Which one do you prefer?
 (D) I'm sorry to hear about that.
14. Receptionist: Hello. *Really Good Seafood* Restaurant. May I help you?
 Joy: I would like to book a table for three at seven this evening.
 Receptionist: OK. _____
 Joy: It's Joy Chen.
 Receptionist: Joy Chen.
 (A) How to spell it? (B) How would you like your steak?
 (C) Take your time. (D) What's your name, please?
15. (On the phone)
 Sally: Alice is holding a party this Saturday night. Would you like to go with me?
 Deny: Oh, I'd love to, _____
 Sally: Maybe next time.
 (A) but mid-term is next Monday.
 (B) and I will think about it.
 (C) and count me in.
 (D) but I am not good at singing.
16. Students: I am terribly sorry for not handing in my homework on time. I worked part-time and went back home late.
 Teacher: _____
 Students: I am really sorry.
 Teacher: You could have started it earlier.
 (A) There is no excuse.
 (B) It's better safe than sorry.
 (C) I am really touched by your story.
 (D) Don't put the blame on me.

17. Saleswoman: Are you looking for anything in particular?
Megan: Yes. I'd like to buy a white dress.
Saleswoman: Here it is.
Megan: _____
Saleswoman: Of course. The fitting room is over there.
(A) What can I get for you?
(B) Can I try that on?
(C) Is it one sale?
(D) Is it a bargain?
18. Customer: Excuse me, I'd like to exchange the CD player.
Clerk: What's wrong with it?
Customer: I bought it from your store yesterday. It doesn't work.
Clerk: No problem. _____
(A) We have no-refund policy. There is nothing I can do.
(B) We offer refunds and exchanges within seven days of purchase.
(C) Here is your change.
(D) They are sold out.
19. Jill: Do you like water sports?
Bell: Not really. _____
Jill: That is too bad. You should give yourself a try.
Bell: Teach me if you can.
(A) I can't even swim.
(B) It does good to our health.
(C) It's a good sport, isn't it?
(D) What a good sport it is!
20. Lisa: Hi, you look upset. _____
Tom: I just broke up with my girlfriend.
Lisa: Everything will be alright and you must have learned something from the experience.
Tom: Thank you for your encouraging words.
(A) How do you do?
(B) What's bothering you?
(C) Would you do me a favor?
(D) How much do you know about it?
21. Stranger: Excuse me. Would you please tell me where the nearest bank is?
Joe: _____ You can't miss it.
Stranger: Is it far from here?
Joe: No, it's just a ten-minute walk.
(A) There is a police station nearby.
(B) Sorry. You have to ask someone else.
(C) Walk two blocks and turn left at the bookstore.
(D) I'd rather not.

III. 綜合測驗(第 22-31 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 題，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 22-26 題

What comes to your mind when you think of a typical Western wedding? It is perhaps a bride in a white wedding dress 22 vows with a groom in a church. Then, the couple kiss each other after the minister announces them husband and wife. 23, cultures differ around the world.

In Thailand, 24, a conch shell plays an important role at weddings. During the wedding, the husband and wife-to-be sit with hands pressed together. After saying their vows, the newlyweds have water poured onto their hands from a conch shell, a symbolic source as a blessing for the marriage. In China, red is the best color for the bride. Chinese brides often change their gowns three times during the wedding party. During the banquet, certain foods are served, including fish and chicken. The pronunciation of fish and chicken is 25 “abundance” and “housing” in Chinese respectively.

There are numerous rituals associated with weddings, and many traditions are unique. A chance to attend a wedding in a foreign country is an opportunity worth 26. You should never miss it.

22. (A) that exchanging (B) which exchanged (C) exchanges (D) exchanging
 23. (A) Nonetheless (B) As a result (C) In addition (D) Besides
 24. (A) instead (B) for instance (C) such as (D) as least
 25. (A) named after (B) looked after (C) similar to (D) contrast to
 26. (A) experienced (B) experience (C) experiencing (D) to experience

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 27-31 題

Every single day, new technology comes out and makes our lives safer and more comfortable. Products that 27 be seen only in sci-fi movies are in their development stage now. Scientists hope that those products will improve people's lives in the near future.

One example is that researchers and scientists are now working together to develop a special robot to 28 drivers. The small robot will improve almost every aspect of the driving experience. It will remind the driver that the gas tank should be filled up. The robot, moreover, will recommend the fastest route home. Technology is not only making life better 29 helping us extend our lives. What scientists are trying hard these days is to develop artificial body parts, such as the joints, teeth, and hearts, that can replace real ones but will never 30.

No one can predict what the future looks like. 31 high-tech products that are emerging, our future is definitely looking bright.

27. (A) are used to (B) is used to (C) used to (D) use to
 28. (A) repair (B) achieve (C) finish (D) assist
 29. (A) and (B) or (C) from (D) but
 30. (A) bring up (B) wear out (C) show off (D) die out
 31. (A) With (B) For (C) To (D) By

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 32-41 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文後，作答第 32-36 題

On June 27, 2015, a massive dust explosion at an amusement park in Taiwan killed 15 and seriously injured more than 500. The accident occurred when colored cornstarch exploded and burst into flames at a “Color Play Asia” party held in a drained pool at the water park in New Taipei’s Bali District. As of two weeks after the accident, 432 people were still being treated at different hospitals around the island and 252 were in intensive care, according to the Ministry of Health and Welfare statistics. The disaster is the worst of its kind in Taiwan.

The fire department said, “Our initial understanding is this explosion and fire was caused by the powder spray. It could have been due to the heat of the lights on the stage.” The maker of the powder said that there were warnings on the packages which told us not to use them in closed spaces or under high temperatures. “Taiwan has suffered a series of deadly fires in the past couple of years due partly to poor enforcement of building and fire safety codes and illegal construction,” the chief of the fire department added.

New Taipei City’s mayor ordered an immediate shutdown of the water park. The man responsible for the event was detained by police for investigation. On June 28, Taiwanese Premier banned the use of colored powders at private events in Taiwan until the investigation is over and the powder can be considered safe. The Ministry of Health and Welfare worked together with the New Taipei City Public Health Department and made an announcement that all medical expenses of the burn patients from June 27 to Sept. 30 will be covered by the National Health Insurance Administration and the National Health Insurance Program.

Though the government offered immediate help, it was a long road to recovery for the patients. Some of the recent developments have called attention to the ugly side of the tragedy, overshadowing the initial compassion and sympathy shown to the victims and their families. A spokesperson for the victims’ families has called for long-term government financial support for the victims on their long way to recovery. Her request has produced an unexpected result, with some people on the net claiming that she does not deserve the kind of funding she is asking for.

32. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) The importance of legislation on public safety
 (B) A scandal that occurred in New Taipei County
 (C) A tragedy which took place in a water park
 (D) A warning of extreme water sports
33. In which section of the newspaper are you most likely to read this passage?
- (A) Arts and leisure
 (B) Entertainment
 (C) Health
 (D) Society
34. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The Ministry of Health and Welfare will cover all the medical expense of the burn patients.
 (B) Many of the injured were still treated in the hospital two weeks after the accident.
 (C) Victims of the accident will recover from the burn soon.
 (D) The water park is still running its business after the accident.

35. What might be the major cause of the explosion that happened in the water park?
- (A) Illegal construction of the park
 - (B) The heat and humidity caused by the weather
 - (C) The high temperature caused by the light on the stage
 - (D) Illegal burning by attendants of the party
36. According to the article, which of the following statements is **NOT** the immediate response of the government?
- (A) They commanded the water park be closed.
 - (B) They looked into the case and detained the man who was in charge of the activity.
 - (C) They banned the use of colored cornstarch at private events.
 - (D) They founded an organization for the victims' families.

▲ 閱讀下文後，作答第 37-41 題

The human tragedy was brought home for millions worldwide by pictures of a lifeless body of a three-year-old Syrian refugee Aylan Kurdi lying on a Turkish beach. The Turkish police officer, Mehmet Ciplak, recounted how he prayed the little boy was still alive as he walked toward him and picked up the toddler's body. Aylan's body was washed up to the shore in an image that shocked the world. Aylan's father said that he tried to take hold of his children and his wife, but they slipped through his hands as their boat was taking in water on its way to Greece.

Abdullan, Aylan's father, lost his three-year-old son Aylan, four-year-old son Ghaleb and wife Rihana in the tragedy. Aylan and his family boarded a small plastic or rubber inflatable boat, which overturned about five minutes after leaving a beach resort at Bodrum in Turkey. Sixteen people were in the boat, which was designed for a maximum of eight people.

The photograph of Kurdi's lifeless body caused great concern among European nations. Some European leaders said that the picture must be a reminder of the world's responsibility regarding refugees. British Prime Minister David Cameron said he felt deeply moved by the images of Kurdi and indicated that the British government would accept a greater number of refugees from war-torn Syria. As for other European countries, thousand more migrants swarmed into Germany and were greeted with cheers and welcome signs, as Pope Francis called on every Catholic parish in Europe to take in a refugee family. The frontline nation Hungary, which first refused refugees, later sent them on to Austria and Germany. The picture has been credited with causing a surge in donations to charities helping migrants and refugees. It is believed that more and more countries in Europe are willing to help those migrants.

37. Where is Kurdi's family heading for?
- (A) Hungary (B) Germany (C) Turkey (D) Greece
38. What happened to Aylan on the way to the destination?
- (A) He was captured by Turkish police officers.
 - (B) He was shot by Syrian soldiers.
 - (C) He was kidnapped half way.
 - (D) He was drowned.
39. Why do thousands of Syrians flee from their country?
- (A) They try to find better jobs in Europe.
 - (B) Their country is at war.
 - (C) There is a shortage of food in their country.
 - (D) They suffer from MERS.

40. What was Hungarian's reaction toward the refugees initially?
(A) They welcomed the refugees.
(B) They rejected the refugees.
(C) They followed what Pope Francis had said.
(D) They sent the refugees back to Syria.
41. According to the article, which of the followings is **NOT** true?
(A) British government would try to help refugees.
(B) Germany welcomes the migrants from Syria.
(C) Aylan Kurdi has a sibling.
(D) Kurdi's family begin a new life with the help of British government.

第二部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 3 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)

I. 填充

說明：▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②之完整單字，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. 所有的學生一直在期待暑假來臨。
All the students have been ① ② to summer vacation.

II. 句子重組

說明：▲請將題中 7 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. larger/An elephant/ten times/than/a tiger/is/in size

III. 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「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 傑克和他所有的同事相處融洽。

【以下空白】

104 學年度四技二專第四次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 英文 詳解

104-4-2

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

第一部分：選擇題

I. 字彙題

1. Rick 的爸爸想訓練 Rick 成為跑步世界冠軍，但 Rick 發現要達到父親的期望非常難。
(A) 尊敬 (B) 丟掉 (C) 追溯…… (D) 達到
2. 科學家致力掀開宇宙的神秘；然而，我們居住的宇宙非常大且複雜，我們無法真正理解。
(A) 建造 (B) 理解 (C) 編曲 (D) 命令
3. 臺灣的警察正大力解決吸毒相關犯罪、家庭暴力犯罪和酒駕問題。
(A) 家庭的 (B) 進口的 (C) 阻隔的 (D) 謹慎的
4. 希臘升高的失業率和低薪讓每個人，尤其是年輕人，感到緊張和壓力。
(A) 彈性的 (B) 穩定的 (C) 減少的 (D) 升高的
5. 導師一進入教室，所有的學生都立刻地坐下並且拿出課本來。
(A) 主要地 (B) 立即地 (C) 絕對地 (D) 極端地
6. 醫生仔細地檢查診所中的病人，想找出造成他頭痛和發燒的原因。
(A) 探索 (B) 檢驗 (C) 期待 (D) 爆炸
7. 同卵雙胞胎看來幾乎一樣。有時甚至他們的父母也無法分辨誰是誰。
(A) 移除 (B) 將…變成 (C) 分辨 (D) 交換
8. 在過去幾十年間，基督教組織世界展望會資助全世界的孩童、家庭和社區擺脫貧困。
(A) 擠壓 (B) 奮鬥 (C) 支持 (D) 扭傷
9. 提姆的老板嚴厲地警告提姆不要把今天能做的事拖延到明天。否則，提姆會被開除。
(A) 拖延 (B) 否定 (C) 縮小尺寸 (D) 加強
10. 2014 年 2 月 27 日，智利被摧毀性的地震侵襲，測出震度為芮氏地震 8.5 級，好幾千人喪生。
(A) 殘障的 (B) 災難性的 (C) 獨特的 (D) 虛構的
11. 我的摩托車在回家的半路壞了；我想我最好叫一位專家儘快來幫忙我修理。
(A) 業餘人士 (B) 專家 (C) 運動員 (D) 恐怖份子

II. 對話題

12. Jean：哈囉。Andy 在家嗎？
John：抱歉，他現在不在。
Jean：_____。
John：當然了。
(A) 請你留言好嗎？
(B) 怎麼了？

- (C) 我可以留言嗎？
(D) 他何時回來？
13. 醫生：怎麼了？
病人：我這 2 天都很不舒服。
醫生：_____。
病人：我喉嚨痛而且流鼻水。
(A) 你說的沒錯。
(B) 有那些症狀？
(C) 你比較喜歡那一個？
(D) 很遺憾聽到這件事。
14. 接待：哈囉！真的好海鮮餐廳。有什麼地方能為您服務？
Joy：今晚 7 點我想訂 1 桌 3 人。
接待：好的。_____。
Joy：是 Joy Chen。
接待：好的，Joy Chen。
(A) 怎麼拼？
(B) 牛排幾分熟？
(C) 慢慢來。
(D) 請問您的大名？
15. (電話中)
Sally：Alice 這個星期六晚上要辦派對。要和我一起
去嗎？
Deny：我想去，_____。
Sally：或許下次吧！
(A) 但下星期一期中考。
(B) 我會想一想。
(C) 算我一份。
(D) 但我不太會唱歌。
16. 學生：真的很抱歉沒有準時交作業。我昨天打工，很
晚才回家。
老師：_____。
學生：我真的很抱歉。
老師：下次可以早一點做。
(A) 不要找藉口。
(B) 安全比遺憾來得好。
(C) 你的故事我很感動。
(D) 別責怪我。
17. 銷售員：你有特別要找什麼嗎？
Megan：是的。我要買一件白洋裝。
銷售員：在這裡。
Megan：_____。
銷售員：當然了。試衣間在那裡。

- (A) 可以為你做什麼嗎？
 (B) 可以試穿嗎？
 (C) 有打折嗎？
 (D) 划算嗎？
18. 顧客：抱歉，我想要換一台新的 CD 音響。
 店員：哪裡壞了？
 顧客：我昨天在你店裡買的。不能用。
 店員：沒問題。
 (A) 我們不能退款。我什麼忙也幫不上。
 (B) 我們在購買的 7 天內提供退款和換貨。
 (C) 您的零錢。
 (D) 賣光了。
19. Jill：你喜歡水上活動嗎？
 Bell：不太喜歡。
 Jill：太糟了。你應該試一試。
 Bell：那你教我。
 (A) 我甚至連游泳都不會。
 (B) 那對健康很好。
 (C) 那是很好的運動，不是嗎？
 (D) 那運動超棒的。
20. Lisa：你看來很沮喪。
 Tom：我剛和女朋友分手。
 Lisa：一切都會沒事的，而且你會從這段經驗學到一些事。
 Tom：謝謝你鼓勵我。
 (A) 久仰。
 (B) 你在煩什麼？
 (C) 請幫我一個忙好嗎？
 (D) 你了解多少？
21. 陌生人：不好意思。請問最近的銀行在哪裡？
 Joe：_____ 你就會看到。
 陌生人：離這裡很遠嗎？
 Joe：不會，走路 10 分鐘就到了。
 (A) 附近有個警察局。
 (B) 抱歉。你可以問其它人。
 (C) 走兩條街，到書店左轉。
 (D) 我寧願不要。

III. 綜合測驗

Question 22-26

當你想到典型的西式婚禮，腦海中出現什麼？可能是一個新娘穿著白紗在教堂內和新郎(22)交換誓詞。然後在牧師宣佈 2 人為夫妻後，新人彼此親吻。(23)然而，全世界風俗不同。

(24)比如說，在泰國，海螺在婚禮扮演重要角色。在婚禮當中，先生和未婚妻坐一起，雙手合十。在說完誓詞後，別人從海螺倒水到新人手中，這是個祝人婚姻幸福的象徵。在中國，紅色是對新娘最好的顏色。新娘通常在婚禮上會換三套衣服。喜宴上，會有一些特殊的食物，包含魚和雞，中文魚和雞的發音和富足與家庭(25)相似。

和婚禮相關的儀式很多，而且很多的傳統習俗很獨特。若有機會在國外參加婚禮是很值得(26)體驗的。你不應該錯過。

22. 關係代名詞修飾 bride，原句應為 It is perhaps a bride in wedding dress who exchanges vows ... 關代 who 省略，exchanges 變成 exchanging，故選(D)
23. 和上句講的「相反」，因而用「Nonetheless」，故選(A)
 (A) 儘管如此 (B) 因此 (C) 此外 (D) 此外
24. 舉例說明，用 for instance 後接句子，故選(B)
25. 魚和雞的中文和「有餘」「家庭」發音相近，故選(C)
 (A) 以...為名 (B) 照顧 (C) 和...類似 (D) 和...不同
26. worth+Ving，故選(C) experiencing

Question 27-31

每天都有新的科技上市讓我們生活更安全更舒適。(27)以前只有在科幻電影才看得到的產品，現今都在開發的階段，科學家希望這些產品能在近期改善人們的生活。

有一個例子就是研究人員和科學家正聯手研發一種特殊的機器人來(28)協助駕駛。這個小小機器人會提昇幾乎每項開車的層面，機器人甚至會提醒駕駛人要加油了。除此之外，機器人也會建議最快的回家路線。科技不僅讓生活變得更好，(29)也幫助我們延長生命。近來科學家正在努力研發的東西是能夠替代的身體部分組織卻不會(30)損壞的產品，比如說關節、牙齒和心臟。

沒有人可以預測未來是怎麼一個樣子。(31)隨著高科技產品的出現，我們生活肯定會看來更光明。

27. 產品「以前」只能在科技電影中被看到。用(C) used to 意為「以前」
28. 機器人「協助」駕駛，故選(D) assist
29. not only...but also 的句型，also 可省略，意為「不僅...也...」
30. (A) 扶養 (B) 磨損 (C) 愛現 (D) 滅絕
 本句根據語意，應選(B) 磨損
31. (A) with 為「有著；隨著」之意

IV. 閱讀測驗

Question 32-36

2015 年 6 月 27 日，臺灣某遊樂場發生大規模爆炸，造成 15 人死亡，超過五百人嚴重受傷，意外發生在新北市八里區的水上樂園，當時園區在抽乾的泳池旁舉辦「彩虹亞洲」活動，而彩色的澱粉爆炸，瞬間引起大火。根據衛福部的統計，兩星期後，432 人仍然在全省的各醫院中接受醫治，252 人接受密集治療。這是臺灣歷史上，此類最嚴重的意外。

消防局說：「我們初步了解是粉末造成爆炸和大火，有可能是舞台燈光的高溫引燃。」粉末製造商說包裝上有警示不要在密閉空間和高溫下使用。消防局長又說了：「臺灣最近幾年的幾起致命火災，部分原因是建物和火災安全法律執行不佳以及違建所造成。」

新北市長下令水上樂園立即關閉。負責這項活動的承辦人被警察拘留調查。6 月 28 日，臺灣的行政院長禁止臺灣私人活動使用彩色粉末直到調查結束而此類粉末也被認定安全。衛福部和新北市公衛部門合作，也宣布 6 月 27 到 9 月 30 日活動中燒燙傷病人的所有的醫療費用由全民健保局和健保項目支付。

雖然政府提供立即性的協助，但是病人復健之路很漫長。事件近期發展讓人注意到這樁悲劇的醜陋面，掩蓋了一開始大家對受難者和他們家庭的憐憫和同情。一

個為受難者家人發言的人要求政府長期金錢支援受難者直到康復。她的請求造成意外的結果，有些人在網路上宣稱她不應得她請求的慈善基金。

32. 這篇文章主要是關於_____。
- (A) 公共安全立法的重要
(B) 一宗發生在新北市的醜聞
(C) 一件發生在水上樂園的悲劇
(D) 水上極限運動危險的警示
33. 你可能在報紙的哪一個部分讀到這篇報導？
(A) 藝術和休閒 (B) 娛樂
(C) 健康 (D) 社會新聞
34. 下列何者正確？
(A) 衛福部會支付所有燒燙傷病人所有的醫療費用。
(B) 意外 2 星期後，很多病人仍在醫院治療。
(C) 燒燙傷病人能很快康復。
(D) 意外後，水上樂園仍然營業。
35. 發生在水上樂園的爆炸，可能的主因為何？
(A) 水上樂園違建
(B) 天氣高溫潮溼
(C) 舞台燈光的高溫
(D) 參加派對的人縱火
36. 根據文章，下列何者不是政府的立即反應？
(A) 命令水上樂園停業。
(B) 調查案件並扣留活動負責人。
(C) 禁止彩色玉米澱粉在私人活動使用。
(D) 為所有受難者的家庭成立一個組織。

Question 37-41

一張敘利亞 3 歲難民亞蘭寇迪的屍體躺在土耳其海灘邊的照片，讓全世界幾百萬人關注人類的悲劇。土耳其警察 Mehmet Ciplak 回想當他靠近小男孩時，抱起這個剛學走步的小孩，祈禱著他仍活著。亞倫的屍體被沖上岸的影像震驚了世界。去希臘的半路上，船進水，亞蘭的父親說他緊抓小孩和太太的手，他們仍從他的手中滑走。

Abdullan，亞蘭的父親在這場悲劇中，失去了 3 歲和 4 歲的兒子及太太。亞蘭和家人搭上一艘小的塑膠或橡皮充氣船，在他們離開土耳其 Bodrum 海灘度假區大約 5 分鐘後翻覆。有 16 個人在船上，這艘船原本最多只能搭 8 人。

寇迪的照片引起歐洲國家極大的關注。有些歐洲領導人說了這張照片必須提醒全世界關注難民的責任。英國首相卡麥倫說他深深為亞蘭的身影難過，也指出英國政府會接納更多從飽受戰亂的敘利亞來的難民。在其它歐洲國家，由於教宗呼籲每一個天主教教區接納難民家庭，德國湧入了成千的移民，而且受到歡呼和歡迎。在第一線的匈牙利，一開始拒絕難民，後來也讓難民進入到奧地利和德國。這張照片使慈善機關湧入了捐贈來幫助難民。相信有更多歐洲國家願意幫助移民。

37. 寇迪一家正要前往哪裡？
(A) 匈牙利 (B) 德國
(C) 土耳其 (D) 希臘
38. 在半途，亞蘭發生了何事？
(A) 他被土耳其警察抓。
(B) 他被敘利亞士兵射殺。
(C) 他被綁架。
(D) 他溺死了。

39. 為何成千的敘利亞人要逃離國家？
(A) 他們想要在歐洲找份更好的工作。
(B) 國家戰爭。
(C) 他們國家食物短缺。
(D) 受 MERS(中東呼吸症候群)所苦。
40. 一開始匈牙利人對難民的反應為何？
(A) 歡迎難民。
(B) 反對難民。
(C) 追隨教宗說的。
(D) 把難民送回敘利亞。
41. 根據文章，下列何者錯誤？
(A) 英國政府試著幫助難民。
(B) 德國人歡迎來自敘利亞的難民。
(C) 亞蘭有個兄弟。
(D) 寇迪一家在英國政府的幫助下展開新生。

第二部分：非選擇題

I. 填充

1. looking ; forward

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。

II. 句子重組

2. larger/An elephant/ten times/than/a tiger/is/in size

解答：An elephant is ten times larger than a tiger in size.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	所有字詞組合正確，句子通順、完整，句法結構及連貫性甚佳，拼寫及標點完全正確。
3	多數字詞組合正確，句子通順、完整，句法結構及連貫性佳，但有拼寫或標點錯誤。
2	僅有部分字詞組合正確，句法結構不良，且缺乏連貫性，或有拼寫、標點錯誤。
1	多數字詞組合及語法結構錯誤甚多，且缺乏連貫性，或有拼寫、標點錯誤。
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) 只抄引導文字。 (5) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

III. 中譯英

3. 傑克和他所有的同事相處融洽。

解答：Jack gets along with all his coworkers (well). / Jack gets along (well) with all his coworkers.

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。

第一部分：選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-11 題，每題 2 分，共 22 分)

說明：第 1 至 6 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 7 至 11 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. Medicine should not be kept where it is _____ to young children.
(A) invaluable (B) unbelievable (C) accessible (D) adjustable
2. The orphanage depends much on public donations to _____ these poor children.
(A) rouse (B) raise (C) arise (D) rise
3. The doctor had to serve his sentence in prison because he _____ wrong medicine for patients.
(A) described (B) inscribed (C) subscribed (D) prescribed
4. Every day Mr. Willsher attends the office _____, which is highly praised by his boss.
(A) punctually (B) gratefully (C) reluctantly (D) essentially
5. We are _____ to what had happened to Julia over the past years. Her husband died of a stroke and her son was diagnosed with cancer.
(A) amazed (B) sympathetic (C) enthusiastic (D) fantastic
6. Despite the high prices, many people still can't _____ the temptation of name brands.
(A) assist (B) insist (C) resist (D) persist
7. Ryan ignored the Central Weather Bureau's warning of an approaching typhoon and went to the mountain anyway.
(A) forgot (B) doubted (C) approved (D) neglected
8. Undergoing a long process of physical therapy, Jasha could finally stand up after he broke his leg in a car accident.
(A) agreement (B) experiment (C) treatment (D) engagement
9. It is quite obvious that Gina will fail the course since she has never handed in the assignments the teacher gave.
(A) vigorous (B) apparent (C) honorable (D) valuable
10. Some cosmetics contain toxic substances, such as lead, that could do damage to one's health.
(A) precious (B) various (C) poisonous (D) luxurious
11. Even though Jeff claimed that he had no intention to hurt the woman, he was still responsible for her death.
(A) purpose (B) argument (C) significance (D) conflict

II. 對話題(第 12-21 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 12 至 21 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。

12. Alex: I have two tickets to the concert tomorrow night. Would you like to go with me?
 Brenda: Sounds good. Let me check my calendar. ... Well, I'll be free then.
 Alex: _____
 (A) OK, so next week I'll get the tickets and give them to you.
 (B) The music is Mozart and Bach.
 (C) Well, that's OK. Maybe next time then.
 (D) Great. I'll pick you up around six.
13. Sarah: I'll take this one, please. _____
 Clerk: Sorry, we don't take credit cards.
 Sarah: Oh, I see. Can I pay by traveler's check?
 Clerk: Sure. Your passport, please.
 (A) I forgot my credit card number. (B) I left my purse in the car.
 (C) Can I put that on plastic? (D) And please gift-wrap it.
14. Clerk: Good morning, Dr. Smith's office. May I help you?
 Mary: Yes, this is Mary White. _____
 Clerk: OK, when would you like to make the appointment?
 Mary: Is 10:00 a.m. this coming Friday OK?
 (A) Do you have the time?
 (B) Dr. Smith seems always busy.
 (C) How can I make an appointment with Dr. Smith?
 (D) I'd like to make an appointment with Dr. Smith.
15. Kevin: A table for two, please.
 Waitress: _____
 (After a while.)
 Waitress: Can I get you some drinks now?
 Kevin: No, not now. We'd like to take a look at the menu first.
 (A) This way, please. (B) No, I can't do it.
 (C) You can say that again. (D) Never mind.
16. Jeremy: Do you know that a large percentage of people in Taiwan died of liver cancer last year?
 Tina: _____ Do you have any idea how come this happened?
 Jeremy: It's about people's living styles and eating habits.
 (A) Great news!
 (B) That's terrible.
 (C) Nothing ventured, nothing gained.
 (D) Don't play a joke on me anymore.
17. Mother: Marian always follows others like a sheep.
 Father: She needs to learn how to be an independent thinker.
 Mother: I know, and _____.
 Father: She will change after she goes to college, I think.
 (A) she should be more confident (B) she should not face the music
 (C) she is courageous (D) this is my advice

18. Sharon: A big truck crashed into a Lexus SUV last night, and four people were killed in the accident.
Joyce: _____?
Sharon: The truck driver was dead drunk.
(A) How did you know (B) Who was to blame
(C) Any casualty (D) Were there people hurt
19. Eric: Would you like to go to the movies tonight?
Candy: I'd like to, _____.
Eric: What about tomorrow night?
(A) but I already have other plans (B) and I really enjoy being with you
(C) and I'm going to pick you up (D) but I'm not sure what to do
20. Amanda: The electricity bill this month is too high.
Christina: I think so, too. But how can we reduce it?
Amanda: _____
Christina: Good idea. We should do that from now on.
(A) Um, we have to pay the regular price.
(B) We should cook at home instead of eating out.
(C) We can turn off any unnecessary appliances.
(D) OK! Why not use less water every day?
21. Kate: Gee, why did you fail your math exam again?
Dave: I didn't prepare for it until it was late at night.
Kate: In that case, _____
(A) make yourself at home. (B) it doesn't make sense.
(C) bad news spreads fast. (D) it serves you right!

III. 綜合測驗(第 22-31 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 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 22 至 26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。
Hong Kong is a special region 22 on the southeastern coast of China. 23 a population of over 7 million in an area of 1,000 square kilometers, Hong Kong is one of the most densely populated places on Earth. The city 24 four parts. Hong Kong Island is 25 the British originally set up their trading post. It is the richest part of the city with numerous modern skyscrapers and shopping malls. Kowloon Peninsula is part of the Asian mainland, having a mix of apartment buildings, shopping malls and street markets. The New Territories is the countryside to the north of Kowloon that the British 26 from China in 1898. There are also over 200 islands around Hong Kong. All these four parts contribute to the prosperity of Hong Kong.

22. (A) situates (B) that situates (C) situated (D) that situated
23. (A) As (B) When (C) Although (D) With
24. (A) composes of (B) consists of (C) is composing of (D) is consisted of
25. (A) where (B) which (C) that (D) in that

26. (A) took care (B) took after (C) took over (D) took on

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27 至 31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Nick Vujicic, born without arms and legs in Australia in 1982, had been faced with many difficulties. He grew up 27 other children did, but all the while, he questioned why he had been born the way he was. It was his attitude towards answering this question that made all the 28 . Instead of feeling ashamed of his condition, he embraced it and 29 found his calling as a motivational speaker. Vujicic believes that the struggles we face have great purposes in our lives and that having faith and a good attitude will help anyone 30 them. Since the age of 19, Vujicic has traveled the world sharing his story and encouraging people from all 31 of life.

27. (A) with (B) and (C) while (D) as
 28. (A) reference (B) difference (C) evidence (D) confidence
 29. (A) eventually (B) sadly (C) regularly (D) accidentally
 30. (A) overcome (B) overtake (C) overthrow (D) overlook
 31. (A) sides (B) kinds (C) walks (D) ways

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 32-41 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 32-36 題。

Many American women are being paid to have children for couples who can't have children on their own. The practice is called surrogate parenting. Some people oppose surrogate parenting because they say it amounts to selling babies.

Surrogate mothers are paid more than NT\$270,000 and their medical bills are also taken care of by the couple that want a child. The surrogate mother signs a contract agreeing to turn the baby over to the couple as soon as it's born. The couple gives the husband's sperm to a doctor, who injects the sperm into the surrogate mother. Once the baby is born, the couple adopts it.

Several years ago, one surrogate mother refused to give up her baby. After a long trial, the judge ordered her to give up the child, but he allowed her to visit her child regularly. Since that trial, some states have passed laws saying surrogates may have children on behalf of other people, but they can't receive any money.

Surrogate parenting allows many couples to fulfill their dream of having children. But there are also many children in the world who don't have homes. Instead of hiring a surrogate mother, some people believe couples should adopt these homeless children.

32. The main idea of the article is that _____.
 (A) many parents are adopting children
 (B) many women are having children for other couples
 (C) people are being paid to have more children
 (D) selling babies is bad
33. Critics say surrogate parenting _____.
 (A) is selling babies (B) doesn't cost enough
 (C) allows couples to fulfill a dream (D) should adopt children

34. According to the article, surrogate mothers' medical bills are paid _____.
- (A) by hospitals
 - (B) by surrogate mothers themselves
 - (C) by the contract
 - (D) by the couple that want a child
35. The contract says _____.
- (A) the doctor must inject sperm into the surrogate mother
 - (B) the couple must be paid as soon as the baby is born
 - (C) the surrogate mother must give the baby up
 - (D) the surrogate mother has to adopt the baby
36. In the case mentioned in the third paragraph, the judge probably disappointed the surrogate mother because he _____.
- (A) took away the money she was paid
 - (B) didn't give her the child
 - (C) allowed her to visit the child
 - (D) insulted her baby

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37-41 題。

Few people fully realize that human touch is perhaps our most powerful form of communication. It is necessary for good health and is probably a requirement for survival. Indeed, it is a fact that children who are raised without being touched will become physically or mentally weak and may even die. The simple touch of another person's hand reduces the human heart rate and lowers blood pressure. Touch also helps the brain produce endorphins, natural chemicals that reduce pain. That's why a mother's hug can often help a child with a cut knee actually feel better.

A research done by the Touch Research Institute(TRI) in the U.S. shows that massage has a positive effect on a variety of illnesses. If premature babies are given massages, they gain weight faster and are able to leave the hospital an average of six days earlier than similar babies who do not receive such a treatment. In another study, a group of elderly Americans were not only given massages but also trained to give massages to small children at a TRI preschool. While the elderly people in the study benefited from receiving massages, giving massages was even more beneficial to their well-being. At the end of the study, they were found to be healthier, happier and more active than the average person their age.

It's no surprise that massage has become increasingly popular in the U.S. in recent years. According to TRI, some 25 million Americans visit professionals for massages every year—and these numbers do not include the growing number of employees who receive massages in the workplace, or the children of the 10,000 parents now studying baby massage.

37. This article says that touch is _____.
- (A) not as important as most people think it is
 - (B) only important for some infants and elderly people
 - (C) probably necessary for human beings to live
 - (D) unnecessary for most people but still a good idea
38. Why do children with minor injuries often feel better when their mothers hug them?
- (A) Endorphins in children's brains suddenly decrease.
 - (B) Children become physically weaker than usual.
 - (C) Children's blood pressure gradually rises.
 - (D) Children's brains release natural painkillers.

39. Babies who are born early _____.
- (A) grow faster and leave the hospital earlier than other babies
 (B) benefit greatly from receiving massage treatment
 (C) tend to gain weight faster than babies who are born late
 (D) need touch an average of six days longer than normal babies do
40. Elderly Americans can learn from the research done by TRI that giving massages _____.
- (A) makes them tired and less active than usual
 (B) is not only very difficult but also hard to learn
 (C) makes them healthier and happier than just receiving massages
 (D) is less helpful than receiving massages from someone else
41. According to the Touch Research Institute, every year _____.
- (A) the number of children who learn baby massage from their parents is increasing
 (B) about 25 million Americans receive massages from professionals at work
 (C) 10,000 parents take their children to professionals for massages
 (D) the total number of Americans receiving massages is over 25 million

第二部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 3 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)

I. 填充

說明：

- ▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
- ▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. 外頭在下大雨。我寧可待在家裡看電視也不要出門。
 It's raining heavily outside. I would r ① stay home watching TV t ② go out.

II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲請將題中 7 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
- ▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

2. Not until/anything/the suspect/say/arrived/his lawyer/did
 提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子

III. 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「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. 我們必須牢記在心我們絕不應該以貌取人。

【以下空白】

104 學年度四技二專第五次聯合模擬考試 共同科目 英文 詳解

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

一、選擇題

I. 字彙題

1. 藥物不該放在小孩子拿得到的地方。
(A) 無價的 (B) 不可置信的
(C) 可取得的 (D) 可調整的
2. 那所孤兒院非常仰賴大眾的捐贈來養育那些可憐的兒童。
(A) 激起 (B) 養育 (C) 上升 (D) 升高
3. 那名醫生必須入監服刑，因為開錯處方給病人。
(A) 描述 (B) 雕刻 (C) 捐助 (D) 開處方
4. Willsher 先生每天準時地到辦公室，備受老闆的讚賞。
(A) 準時地 (B) 感激地 (C) 不甘願地 (D) 重要地
5. 我們很同情這幾年 Julia 所發生的一切。她丈夫中風過世，小孩又診斷出罹患癌症。
(A) 驚訝的 (B) 同情的 (C) 熱衷的 (D) 驚人的
6. 儘管價格高昂，許多人仍然無法抵抗品牌的誘惑。
(A) 協助 (B) 堅持 (C) 抵抗 (D) 持續
7. Ryan 輕忽了中央氣象局的颱風警報而執意上山去。
(A) 忘記 (B) 懷疑 (C) 贊同 (D) 疏忽
8. 經歷了冗長的物理治療過程，在車禍中弄斷腿後，Jasha 最後終於能站立了。
(A) 同意 (B) 實驗 (C) 治療 (D) 訂婚
9. 很明顯的，Gina 會被當掉那門課，因為她從沒繳交過老師出的作業。
(A) 有活力的 (B) 明顯的
(C) 可尊敬的 (D) 有價值的
10. 有些化妝品含有有毒的物質，例如像鉛，會對健康造成傷害。
(A) 珍貴的 (B) 多樣的 (C) 有毒的 (D) 奢華的
11. 即便 Jeff 宣稱他沒有意圖要傷害那名婦人，但仍需要為她的死負責。
(A) 目的 (B) 爭論 (C) 重要性 (D) 衝突

II. 對話題

12. Alex: 我有兩張明晚音樂會的票。妳要跟我一塊兒去嗎?
Brenda: 聽起來不錯。我查一下我的行事曆……我有空。
Alex: _____
(A) 好的，下禮拜我拿到票後再拿給妳。
(B) 是莫札特和巴哈的音樂。
(C) 嗯，好的。那就下一次了。
(D) 太好了。我大約六點去接妳。

13. Sarah: 我要買這一個。 _____
店員: 不好意思，我們不接受信用卡付款喔。
Sarah: 喔，我瞭解了。那我可以旅行支票付嗎?
店員: 當然可以。麻煩看一下您的護照。
(A) 我忘了我的信用卡號碼了。
(B) 我把皮包掉在車上了。
(C) 我可以信用卡付帳嗎?
(D) 請幫我包裝一下。
14. 服務員: 早安，這裡是 Smith 醫師的辦公室。有什麼可以為您服務的嗎?
Mary: 是的，我是 Mary White。 _____
服務員: 好的，您想約在什麼時候?
Mary: 星期五早上十點可以嗎?
(A) 你知道現在的時間嗎?
(B) Smith 醫師看起來總是很忙。
(C) 我要如何跟 Smith 醫生約時間?
(D) 我想要跟 Smith 醫師約時間。
15. Kevin: 請給我一個兩人桌。
女服務生: _____
(過了一會兒)
女服務生: 我可以現在幫您送飲料過來嗎?
Kevin: 先不要。我們要先看一下菜單。
(A) 這邊請。 (B) 我做不到。
(C) 你說的沒錯。 (D) 別在意。
16. Jeremy: 你知道在臺灣去年有很大比例的人死於肝癌嗎?
Tina: _____ 你知道為什麼會這樣嗎?
Jeremy: 這與人們的生活形態和飲食習慣有關。
(A) 好棒的消息呀!
(B) 真可怕。
(C) 不入虎穴，焉得虎子。
(D) 別再戲弄我了。
17. 媽媽: Marian 總是什麼都跟隨別人。
爸爸: 她需要學習獨立思考。
媽媽: 我知道，而且 _____。
爸爸: 我想她上大學後就會改變了。
(A) 她應該要更有自信點
(B) 她不該面對現實
(C) 她很勇敢
(D) 這是我的建議
18. Sharon: 昨晚一輛大卡車撞上了一部 Lexus 的休旅車，四個人在意外中喪生。
Joyce: _____?
Sharon: 卡車駕駛喝得酩酊大醉。

- (A) 你怎麼知道 (B) 誰的責任
(C) 有任何傷亡嗎 (D) 有人受傷嗎
19. Eric: 妳今天晚上想去看電影嗎?
Candy: 我想去, _____。
Eric: 那明天晚上可以嗎?
(A) 但我已經有別的計畫了
(B) 我也很喜歡跟你一起
(C) 我會去接你
(D) 但我不確定要做什麼
20. Amada: 這個月電費太貴了。
Christina: 我也這麼覺得。但我們要怎麼減少電費?
Amada: _____
Christina: 好主意。我們應該現在就開始執行。
(A) 嗯, 我們必須付一般的價錢。
(B) 我們應該在家自己烹煮, 不要到外頭用餐。
(C) 我們可以把不必要的家電關掉。
(D) 好呀! 何不每天少用一些水?
21. Kate: 天啊, 你怎麼又把數學考砸了?
Dave: 我昨天很晚的時候才準備。
Kate: 這樣的話, _____
(A) 你別拘束。 (B) 那沒道理。
(C) 壞事傳千里。 (D) 你活該。

III. 綜合測驗

Question 22-26

- 香港是(22)位處在中國東南海岸的特別地區。在一千平方公里的土地上(23)有著超過七百萬的人口數, 香港是世界上人口最密集的地方之一。這座城市(24)由四個部分所組成。香港島是英國人一開始建立商業據點的(25)地方。這是全香港最富裕的地區, 有好幾個現代化的摩天大樓和購物大樓。九龍半島是亞洲大陸的一部分, 混雜著公寓大樓、購物大樓還有露天市場。新界則是九龍北邊的鄉間, 英國人在 1898 年從中國(26)接管而來。香港周邊還有著超過 200 個小島嶼。這四個部分促成了香港的繁榮。
22. be situated (in/on), 座落於...。此處可接 that is situated 以形容詞子句來修飾前面的先行詞, 或以 situated 分詞來修飾。因此選(C) situated
23. 後面承接的是名詞而非子句, 故不選連接詞。又依照文意, 選(D) With 有著
24. 「A 由 B 所組成」可用 A + be composed of + B 或 A + consist of + B 來表達。故選(B)
25. 原句為 Hong Kong Island is the place where the British originally set up their trading post. 此處的 where 為關係副詞, 引導子句修飾先行詞 the place。關係副詞前面的先行詞可以省略, 故選(A)
26. (A) 照料 (B) 像 (C) 接管 (D) 具...特色

Question 27-31

Nick Vujicic, 1982 年出生於澳洲, 天生沒有四肢, 遭遇了許多艱難的挑戰。他和其他孩子(27)一樣地長大, 但卻一直疑問著: 為什麼他會生得這模樣? 正是他對於這樣問題的回應造就了(28)不同的結果。他不對自己的遭遇感到羞恥, 相反地, 他欣然接受這樣的處境, 並且(29)最後發現他的天職就要成為激勵人心的演說家。Vujicic

相信, 我們所面對的掙扎在我們的生命中有其重大的目的, 擁有信仰與良好的態度將有助於人們(30)克服困難。從 19 歲開始, Vujicic 就到世界各地分享他的故事, 激勵了(31)各行各業的人。

27. (A) 隨著 (B) 以及 (C) 當時 (D) 如同
28. (A) 參考 (B) 差異 (C) 證據 (D) 信心
29. (A) 最後 (B) 難過 (C) 規律地 (D) 意外地
30. (A) 克服 (B) 追上 (C) 推翻 (D) 俯瞰
31. 各行各業 all walks of life, 選(C)

IV. 閱讀測驗

Question 32-36

許多美國女性以收費的方式為無法擁有自己小孩的夫婦懷孕生子。這樣的做法被稱之為代理孕母。有些人反對代理孕母, 因為他們認為那相當於在販賣嬰兒。

想要孩子的夫婦必須給付代理孕母逾二十七萬臺幣以及醫療費用。孕母要簽寫一份契約, 同意一出生就將嬰孩移交給夫婦。夫婦將丈夫的精子交給醫生, 並由醫生將其注射入代理孕母體內。一旦嬰兒出生, 夫婦就領養嬰兒。

幾年前, 有位代理孕母拒絕放棄她的嬰兒。在長時間的審理之後, 法官命令她要她放棄孩子, 但也允許她定期去探望孩子。從那次的判決後, 有些州就通過法律, 認為代理孕母可以替他人懷孕, 但不可以接受金錢。

代理孕母讓許多夫婦實現擁有孩子的夢想。但世界上也有許多孩子沒有家庭。有些人認為應該用領養無家可歸的孩子的方式來取代雇用代理孕母。

32. 本文主旨為_____。
(A) 很多父母在認養小孩
(B) 很多女性在為別的夫婦懷孕生小孩
(C) 人們收費來生育更多的小孩
(D) 賣小孩是不好的事
33. 評論者認為代理孕母_____。
(A) 就是在賣小孩 (B) 不敷成本
(C) 讓夫婦實現夢想 (D) 應該領養小孩
34. 根據本文, 代理孕母的醫療費用由_____支付。
(A) 院方 (B) 代理孕母
(C) 契約 (D) 想要孩子的夫婦
35. 契約上寫明_____。
(A) 醫生必須注射精子到代理孕母體內
(B) 小孩一出生就要付費給夫婦
(C) 代理孕母必須放棄小孩
(D) 代理孕母必須領養小孩
36. 第三段所提的案子當中, 法官可能讓代理孕母失望是因為_____。
(A) 取走她被支付的錢
(B) 沒有將小孩判給她
(C) 讓她探望小孩
(D) 污蔑了她的小孩

Question 37-41

鮮少有人完全瞭解觸摸可能是人類最有力量的溝通形式。它對於良好的健康是必要的, 且可能是生存的必要條件。的確, 事實是, 那些養育過程沒有被觸摸的孩子將導致生理上或心理上脆弱甚至可能死亡。透過他人

的手觸摸可以降低心跳速度並降低血壓。觸摸也有助於大腦製造腦內啡，那是一種減低疼痛的化學物質。這也是為什麼母親的擁抱常常可以讓膝蓋受傷的小孩覺得比較好過的原因。

美國觸摸研究機構所做的研究顯示，按摩對於各式各樣的疾病有著正向的影響。如果對早產的嬰兒加以按摩，他們就能更快地增加體重且比沒有受相同治療的早產兒平均更早六天出院。在另一個研究中，一群美國的年長者不但接受按摩治療，且被訓練對 TRI 幼稚園裡的小孩施加按摩。在這些年長者從接受按摩中受益的同時，對他人按摩更有利於他們的身體健康。在研究最後的結果中，這些年長者被發現比起一般同年齡的人還要來得更健康、更快樂且更有活力。

不令人意外的是，近年來按摩在美國愈來愈受到歡迎。根據觸摸研究機構，每年約有兩千五百萬名美國人尋求專業人士按摩——這個不斷上升中的數字還不包括在上班地點接受按摩的工作者，也不包括一萬名正在學習為嬰兒按摩的父母。

37. 這篇文章談到，觸摸_____。
- (A) 不如人們想的那麼重要
 (B) 只對嬰兒和老人重要
 (C) 對人類生存可能是必要的
 (D) 對大多數人而言不重要，但還算是個好主意
38. 為何輕微受傷的小孩在母親擁抱後會覺得比較好過？
- (A) 小孩大腦裡的腦內啡突然減少
 (B) 小孩的身體變得比平常更脆弱
 (C) 小孩的血壓逐漸升高
 (D) 小孩的大腦釋放出天然的止痛素
39. 早產的嬰兒_____。
- (A) 比其他嬰兒成長的更快且更早出院
 (B) 從接受按摩治療中受益良多
 (C) 比晚產的嬰兒更快增加體重
 (D) 比正常嬰兒平均需要多六天的觸摸
40. 美國年長者發現對別人按摩_____。
- (A) 使他們疲累且比平常不活躍
 (B) 不僅困難而且難學
 (C) 使他們比只接受按摩還來得更健康更快樂
 (D) 比接受他人按摩還要不愛用
41. 根據觸摸研究機構，每年_____。
- (A) 從父母那兒學習為嬰兒按摩的孩童數量正在增加中
 (B) 大約有兩千五百萬的美國人在工作場所接受專業人士按摩
 (C) 有一萬名父母帶小孩去找專業人士按摩
 (D) 接受按摩的美國總人數超過兩千五百萬人

二、非選擇題

I. 填充

1. rather ; than

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。

II. 句子重組

2. Not until/anything/the suspect/say/arrived/his lawyer/did
 提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子
 解答：Not until his lawyer arrived did the suspect say anything.

評閱指標

級分	說明
4	所有字詞組合正確，句子通順、完整，句法結構及連貫性甚佳，拼寫及標點完全正確。
3	多數字詞組合正確，句子通順、完整，句法結構及連貫性佳，但有拼寫或標點錯誤。
2	僅有部分字詞組合正確，句法結構不良，且缺乏連貫性，或有拼寫、標點錯誤。
1	多數字詞組合及語法結構錯誤甚多，且缺乏連貫性，或有拼寫、標點錯誤。
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) 只抄引導文字。 (5) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

III. 中譯英

3. 我們必須牢記在心我們絕不應該以貌取人。
 解答：We have to keep/bear in mind that we should never/not judge a person by his (or her) appearance/looks.

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。