

**1-62 為選擇題，需畫卡；混合題第 63-65 題&字彙，請將答案寫在答案紙上；英文科目代碼 02****一、字彙擇: 12% (一題 1 分)**

- ( D ) 1. I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Nigel to come out with us, but he said he would rather stay home.  
(A) suspect (B) reassure (C) witness (D) persuade
- ( D ) 2. The police are still \_\_\_\_\_ the relationship between the victim and person who visited him that night.  
(A) depressing (B) adopting (C) responding (D) investigating
- ( C ) 3. The website gives us a clear \_\_\_\_\_ to all the details we need to know before we make the decision.  
(A) instrument (B) advancement (C) introduction (D) assistant
- ( A ) 4. In the modern workplace, more women are being promoted to \_\_\_\_\_ of authority.  
(A) positions (B) occurrences (C) departures (D) examinations
- ( C ) 5.. I can make clothes because my grandma taught me how to \_\_\_\_\_ when I was a kid.  
(A) curl (B) magnify (C) weave (D) reject
- ( B ) 6. The city had to \_\_\_\_\_ itself after the damage suffered from the war.  
(A) witness (B) reconstruct (C) attain (D) explode
- ( D ) 7. The manager \_\_\_\_\_ the project up by asking the coworkers to review the case again.  
(A) gathered (B) decorated (C) melted (D) wrapped
- ( C ) 8. The YouTuber attracted a lot of bad \_\_\_\_\_ for his aggressive comments on same-sex marriage.  
(A) removal (B) construction (C) publicity (D) brass
- ( B ) 9. In her free time, Selena works as a volunteer in an animal \_\_\_\_\_ for stray dogs and cats.  
(A) label (B) shelter (C) remark (D) pitch
- ( B ) 10. Flight 891A will \_\_\_\_\_ in 30 minutes. Passengers, please make your way to the gate.  
(A) react (B) depart (C) occur (D) amaze
- ( A ) 11. Jennifer's messy bedroom is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of her laziness.  
(A) manifestation (B) existence (C) devotion (D) invention
- ( D ) 12. The firefighters reacted \_\_\_\_\_ to the emergency call and arrived within five minutes.  
(A) regularly (B) roughly (C) variously (D) promptly

**二、文法選擇: 13% (一題 1 分)**

- ( D ) 13. Reading books \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes to different races and cultures around the world.  
(A) open (B) opening (C) to open (D) opens
- ( B ) 14. The jewelry shop owner told the reporters that there had been ten gold necklaces \_\_\_\_\_ during the previous night's robbery. (A) steal (B) stolen (C) stealing (D) stole
- ( A ) 15. In the movie, the Harvard-\_\_\_\_\_ lawyer leads a perfect life, but a heart-\_\_\_\_\_ secret about his past is revealed and ruins everything. (A) educated; breaking (B) educating; broken (C) educated; broken (D) educating; breaking
- ( D ) 16. \_\_\_\_\_ to enter the deserted factory, some young people still explore it at night every now and then.  
(A) Forbidding (B) Having forbidden (C) Although they forbid (D) Although forbidden
- ( D ) 17. My friends enjoy various outdoor activities. \_\_\_\_\_ like going camping or fishing, while \_\_\_\_\_ prefer to play basketball or baseball. (A) Others; some (B) Some; other (C) Others; the others (D) Some; others
- ( D ) 18. \_\_\_\_\_ is no doubt that travel is a good way to broaden our horizons.  
(A) It (B) That (C) What (D) There
- ( B ) 19. \_\_\_\_\_ that the new *Avengers* movie will become the biggest box-office hit in the history of cinema.  
(A) We are expected (B) It is expected (C) What is expected (D) It will expect
- ( B ) 20. Believe it or not, the young man \_\_\_\_\_ a dark suit over there is the CEO of a famous company \_\_\_\_\_ up about five years ago. (A) wearing; setting (B) wearing; set (C) worn; set (D) worn; setting
- ( C ) 21. The World Health Organization, known \_\_\_\_\_ WHO, is an agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health. (A) for (B) by (C) as (D) to
- ( B ) 22. The director \_\_\_\_\_ the Academy Award for Best Picture had graduated from National Taiwan University.  
(A) had won (B) winning (C) win (D) won
- ( A ) 23. Which of following is NOT TRUE?  
(A) Upon hearing about the terrible earthquake in Nepal, assistance was provided by the Red Cross.  
(B) On arriving home, Josh patted his dog and gave it some snacks.  
(C) Seen from certain spots on Lanyang Plain, Turtle Island really looks like a giant turtle swimming in the sea.  
(D) Forced to leave their country due to the civil war, these people are in great need of food and shelter.

- ( B )24.Which of following is NOT TRUE?  
(A) No matter who you are, you should always show respect to others.  
(B) Jason has absolute faith in the startup company no matter how other people say about the high risk.  
(C) No matter how unpleasant or difficult the task may be, Steve can be depended on to accomplish it.  
(D) The town is quite small, so no matter which hotel you stay at, it is within ten minutes of the train station.
- ( D )25.Which of following is NOT TRUE?  
(A) Sophia kept all the windows open so that fresh air could come in.  
(B) In the cave, the adventurers found some strange letters written on the walls.  
(C) After a week, the giant woke up from a long sleep, only to find his hands tied behind his back.  
(D) Jill felt very nervous before the race. She kept her fingers crossing for good luck.

### 三、綜合測驗: 15% (一題 1 分)

1. As one of the youngest speakers that make it to the TED stage, Thomas Suarez delivered a TED talk in 2011 at the age of only twelve. He has taught himself to create apps for the iPhone, \_\_(26)\_\_ them for sale on the App Store. His most popular app so far is called Bustin Jieber. In this game, players can hit or “bust” Justin Bieber when his head pokes out from a hole. The boy also started his own company, too. For kids, learning how to do \_\_(27)\_\_ things is not easy, though, because it may be difficult for them to get the background knowledge by themselves. \_\_(28)\_\_ was necessary that Suarez should learn basic programming languages first, and then he had to study the software development kit\* that was released with the iPhone. After he learned how to create apps, he started an app club at his school to teach other kids to build and share their own creations. When an app created by the club was published, the locals could get it \_\_(29)\_\_ while people from other districts\* would need to pay for it. In his talk, he points out that these days, students often know more than their parents or teachers about new \_\_(30)\_\_. Thus he encourages other young kids to learn more and see what they can achieve!

註：software development kit 軟體開發套件 district 區域

- ( ) (26) (A) released (B) releases (C) releasing (D) release  
( ) (27) (A) so (B) much (C) that (D) such  
( ) (28) (A) It (B) Whether (C) What (D) Which  
( ) (29) (A) for free (B) for example (C) at least (D) at present  
( ) (30) (A) discussion (B) technology (C) standard (D) fiction

**解答** (26)C (27)D (28)A (29)A (30)B

2. In Taiwan, there is a traditional annual celebration called “weiyi.” The celebration \_\_(31)\_\_ on the 16th day of the 12th lunar month\*. In the celebration, you can see people \_\_(32)\_\_ meat and fruit and \_\_(32)\_\_ to Tu Di Gong, the Earth God, to honor him. Taiwanese people believe that Tu Di Gong can protect their businesses. Therefore, they pray to him at this time, hoping that they will have many customers in the year to come.

In modern times, weiyi has taken on a different role. Now it has taken on the form of social \_\_(33)\_\_ held by companies. Employers hold a weiyi \_\_(34)\_\_ the end of the lunar year to thank their employees for their hard work throughout the year. During the banquet, a large meal is served, along with entertaining activities such as singing or dancing. \_\_(35)\_\_ to reward employees for their hard work, prizes are given away in a draw. Weiyi has thus become not only a religious\* celebration but a meaningful part of Taiwanese working culture.

註：lunar month 農曆月 religious 宗教的

- ( ) (31) (A) helps out (B) fits in (C) takes place (D) makes peace  
( ) (32) (A) offered; praying (B) offering; praying (C) offering; prayed (D) offers; prays  
( ) (33) (A) events (B) shelters (C) assistants (D) exchanges  
( ) (34) (A) between (B) across (C) without (D) toward  
( ) (35) (A) Mean (B) Meant (C) Meaning (D) To meaning

**解答** (31)C (32)B (33)A (34)D (35)B

3. When it comes to leisure activities, have you ever wondered why some words start with a small letter, like roller coaster\*, while others start with a capital letter, like Ferris wheel\*? The ones with capital letters are eponyms. The Ferris wheel was first \_\_(36)\_\_ by an engineer named George Washington Gale Ferris, so the word retains\* his name. In addition, have you ever thrown a Frisbee\*? Well, \_\_(37)\_\_ workers at the Frisbie Pie Company in Bridgeport, Connecticut, used to throw metal pie plates in the same way that we now throw Frisbees. Because this was fun, students at nearby Yale University started doing it, too. Eventually, some businesspeople saw them throwing pie plates and later \_\_(38)\_\_ a plastic product named after the pie company. Since then, the Frisbee \_\_(39)\_\_ an extremely popular toy. After doing all those activities, how about \_\_(40)\_\_ a bath in a Jacuzzi? This word for an indoor or outdoor hot tub with bubble jets comes from Candido Jacuzzi, the name of an Italian American who first had the idea of pumping air into a bathtub. Now you know why these words start with capital letters!

註：roller coaster 雲霄飛車 Ferris wheel 摩天輪 retain 保留 Frisbee 飛盤

- ( ) (36) (A) taken on (B) started out as (C) thought about (D) thought up
- ( ) (37) (A) it is to say that (B) it is saying that (C) it is said that (D) to say it that
- ( ) (38) (A) derived (B) released (C) existed (D) modified
- ( ) (39) (A) has been (B) was (C) had been (D) will be
- ( ) (40) (A) took (B) taking (C) to take (D) taken

**解答** (36)D (37)C (38)B (39)A (40)B

#### 四、文意選填: 10% (一題 1 分)

1. Every culture seems to have special traditions about banquets. This is no surprise, since food \_\_41\_\_ such an important place in anyone's daily life. Banquets allow people to share extra food and \_\_42\_\_ hospitality\* with others in the community. \_\_43\_\_ in a banquet strengthens relationships between people, gives the host a chance to show off, and is just plain fun.

One of the most interesting banquet traditions from around the world is the potlatch\*. The potlatch is \_\_44\_\_ from the indigenous\* peoples in the Pacific Northwest region of the United States and Canada. Potlatches were often held to celebrate important \_\_45\_\_ like deaths, marriages, and so on. \_\_46\_\_, they could also be held for no special reason at all. The main purpose of a potlatch is for the hosts to show how rich and powerful they are by providing costly food and gifts \_\_47\_\_ their guests. Additionally, potlatches were sometimes put on by a person who had been publicly embarrassed in order to erase that person's shame and give everyone a sense \_\_48\_\_ his or her importance. Great care goes into \_\_49\_\_ a potlatch that will impress all who attend. There may be \_\_50\_\_ competition between hosts to see who can give away the most at their potlatches. These days, potlatches are less common, but they remain an important part of certain cultures.

註: hospitality 好客 potlatch 誇富宴(北美洲太平洋沿岸地區原住民的一種傳統活動) indigenous 土生土長的

- (A) fierce (B) taking part (C) derived (D) occupies (E) for  
(AB) events (AC) exchange (AD) in fact (BC) of (BD) arranging

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_  
46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_ 49. \_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_

**解答** 41.D 42.AC 43.B 44.C 45.AB 46.AD 47.E 48.BC 49.BD 50.A

#### 五、篇章結構: 8% (一題 2 分)

請閱讀下列文章，然後從(A)到(E)選項中選出最適合填入文中空格。請注意，有一個選項是多餘的，不需使用。

Astronauts live in space about 400 kilometers above Earth, where gravity is nearly zero. This extreme environment requires them to adapt their daily routines in many ways. (51) \_\_\_\_\_ From eating and sleeping to exercising, nothing is quite the same as on Earth.

For example, because of microgravity, even eating becomes a challenge. Food must be specially prepared, and eating utensils often use magnets to stay in place. (52) \_\_\_\_\_ To prevent messes and potential damage, even seasonings are only allowed in liquid form.

Exercise is also essential. Since their bodies weigh almost nothing, astronauts' muscles weaken over time. They must exercise daily with equipment that holds them in place. (53) \_\_\_\_\_ This helps maintain circulation and muscle strength once the gravity is close to zero.

Even sleeping requires special adjustments. Astronauts secure their sleeping bags to the wall, and they follow a set schedule despite moving around the Earth 16 times a day. (54) \_\_\_\_\_ These examples show the many unique challenges astronauts face while living in space.

選項:

- (A) As a result, astronauts must get creative with their meal planning.
- (B) They can't simply lie down and fall asleep like they do on Earth.
- (C) These difficulties are why some astronauts return to Earth with stronger bones.
- (D) Their bodies need this routine to stay healthy and avoid serious issues.
- (E) This sets the stage for understanding how astronauts live differently in space.

51. E 52. A 53. D 54. B

#### 六、閱讀測驗: 16% (一題 2 分)

1. Over the past two decades, podcasts have become a popular source of news and entertainment content, steadily winning over TV and radio audiences. Today, millions of people listen to their favorite podcasts on a daily or weekly basis, and there are good reasons for this change in the content people like.

First, compared with other forms of media, podcasts are extremely convenient. All you need is an Internet connection to a streaming service, and you can listen to them on your smartphone or tablet. This convenience makes podcasts a great choice when you're taking public transportation, working out in the gym, or simply not in the mood to listen to music or read a book. What's more, podcasts are available on demand. This means you can listen to them any time of day and play or pause them as you like.

Another popular feature of podcasts is their tailored\* content. These days, you can find podcasts on almost any subject, from politics to personal fitness. One particular genre\* that has attracted many listeners in recent years is true crime, which centers on real-life unsolved crime cases.

Overall, the rise of podcasts has had a positive impact on society. By being exposed to many different points of view, people now can gain more in-depth knowledge about specific topics and a greater understanding of various issues. Podcasts also have the power to create communities, as people come together, either online or in person, to discuss their favorite podcasts. As technology keeps growing quickly, it will be interesting to see how podcasts will change with trends and continue to influence our society.

註：tailored 客製化的 genre 類別

- ( ) (55) What is the best title for this passage? (A) How Technology Affects Media (B) The Diversity of Podcast Topics  
(C) A Comparison between Podcasts and Radio Programs (D) The Rise and Popularity of Podcasts
- ( ) (56) According to the passage, what type of podcasts has gained public attention recently? (A) Podcasts about true crime.  
(B) Podcasts about personal fitness. (C) Podcasts about historical events. (D) Podcasts about politics.
- ( ) (57) Which of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?  
(A) One major advantage of podcasts is their convenience.  
(B) Listening to podcasts can increase productivity and reduce stress.  
(C) Podcasts satisfy people's specific interests, as they cover various subjects.  
(D) Podcasts can bring people together through connection and discussion.
- ( ) (58) What is the author's attitude toward the future of podcasts?  
(A) Uncertainty over how podcasts will affect our society.  
(B) Concern over podcasts' influence on our society.  
(C) Positive thinking about podcasts' influence on our society.  
(D) Upset about how podcasts will affect our society.

**解答** (55)D (56)A (57)B (58)C

2. What do the words scuba, radar, and jpeg have in common? The answer is that they are all acronyms—words created by combining the first letter or syllable of each word of a phrase. Radar, for example, is an acronym for “**R**adio **D**etection and **R**anging.” Similarly, jpeg is short for “**J**oint **P**hotographic\* **E**xperts **G**roup.” Unlike initialisms\*, such as “UN” for “United Nations,” which are pronounced as two separate letters, acronyms are pronounced as a single word.

The word “acronym” itself likely derives from the Greek words *akros*, which means “highest,” and *onyma*, which means “name.” The concept of acronyms was coined in the 1940s as a way to make communication simpler and clearer by shortening commonly used phrases into single words. Generally, acronyms are reserved for casual conversation and informal writing. For example, you might say to a friend that you're going to a party instead of staying at home because you are suffering from FOMO (“fear of missing out”), which is a feeling that if you don't do something, you might regret it later.

Modern-day acronyms such as “FOMO” often come from Internet slang\* and find their way into emails and text messages. For instance, to show in a text that you are laughing at a previous comment, you might write “LOL” instead of “laughing out loud” or “hahaha” to save time.

Sometimes, acronyms can actually make people waste time instead of saving it. This happens when a reader isn't familiar with an acronym and must search online for its meaning. For example, if someone called you a GOAT, you might be confused or even insulted at first. But a search on the Internet will tell you that the word is, in fact, an acronym for **G**reatest of **A**ll **T**ime, used often in text messages and social media posts to praise people.

The use of acronyms can be fun, convenient, and at times misleading. However, as long as text messaging continues to exist, so will the use of acronyms.

註：photographic 攝影的 initialism 首字母縮寫 slang 俚語

- ( ) (59) What is this passage mainly about?  
(A) The historical origins of all acronyms. (B) A comparison between acronyms and initialisms.  
(C) The use of acronyms in communication. (D) Why acronyms have become popular.
- ( ) (60) What was the purpose of creating acronyms?  
(A) To use only in formal writing and not in casual conversations.  
(B) To make communication more efficient and save time.  
(C) To confuse people and waste their time by making them look things up online.

(D) To create new words that are written and pronounced as separate letters.

( ) (61) According to the passage, which of the following statements about acronyms and initialisms is **NOT** true?

(A) They are both abbreviations.

(B) They both can be pronounced as a single word.

(C) They are easily found in emails, text messages, or posts on social media.

(D) They are both formed by taking the first letter or syllable of each word of a phrase.

( ) (62) What is implied by the passage?

(A) Acronyms are useful in daily communication, but they might be confusing sometimes.

(B) Acronyms are outdated language items and should no longer be used in daily communication.

(C) Acronyms are not as easy to remember as initialisms, so they are seldom used nowadays.

(D) Acronyms are used only in informal writing because they are considered impolite.

**解答** (59)C (60)B (61)B (62)A

## 七、混合題: 8% (一格 2 分, 64 題一格 1 分)

1. The idea of an “elevator speech” comes from the time it takes for people to take an elevator from the ground floor to the top of a building. Within that short period, the speaker has to deliver a clear, organized presentation to promote himself or herself to a listener. The length is typically about thirty seconds. To make your elevator speech impressive, you had better prepare well and practice it many times. The following are some dos and don’ts for an elevator speech.

In an elevator speech, you should do the following:

- briefly introduce yourself
- maintain eye contact with your listener
- make your speech sound natural and memorable
- focus on what you can do for the company

In an elevator speech, you should **NOT** do the following:

- use unnecessary words or include irrelevant information
- rush through your speech

(63) 下列為「電梯式演講」的摘要。請從文章中選出最適當的單詞 (word) 填入下列空格, 並視語法需要作適當的字形變化, 使句子語意完整、語法正確, 且符合原文文意。

An “elevator speech” is a short speech that typically lasts thirty seconds. To ①\_\_\_\_\_ your listener, you should quickly introduce yourself, maintain strong eye contact, make your speech sound natural, and talk about your possible contribution. Don’t use more words than necessary, and finally, don’t deliver your speech in a ②\_\_\_\_\_.

(64) From (A) to (F) below, choose **TWO** true statements about an elevator speech.

- (A) It is always given in an elevator.
- (B) It lasts less than one minute.
- (C) The speaker must use a loud voice.
- (D) There is no need for the speaker to prepare.
- (E) Don’t mention what you can do for your listeners.
- (F) Don’t speak too quickly, even though the time is short.

(65) Which word in this passage means “well planned and orderly”?

**解答** (63)①impress ②rush (64)BF (65)organized

## 八、文意字彙 18% (一題 1.5 分)

1. It is said that trains o\_\_\_\_\_ed in London and that their history can date back about two hundred years.

2. Under no circumstances should doctors r\_\_\_\_\_l patients’ medical records to the public.

3. To avoid the side effects of modern cancer treatments, some patients prefer to try a\_\_\_\_\_e, more traditional methods and medicines.

4. For the sake of the planet, more people are using reusable c\_\_\_\_\_rs to hold things instead of plastic ones.

5. Live theater offers a unique interaction between the performers and the a\_\_\_\_\_e.

6. After they had successfully l\_\_\_\_\_hed their new line of products, the company threw a party to celebrate.

7. The new shoes collection f\_\_\_\_\_es water-proof materials, targeted at people who enjoy outdoor activities.

8. After the thief was caught, he was willing to c\_\_\_\_\_e with the police and revealed the identity of the other criminals.

9. Working at the restaurant is only a t\_\_\_\_\_y job for Judy. Her real dream is to become a ballet dancer.

10. Success is often a c\_\_\_\_\_n of talent and hard work.

11. Children ask so many questions because they are f\_\_\_\_\_ed by the world around them.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Because of climate change, summers in the region are becoming i\_\_\_\_\_y hot and dry.

\_\_\_\_\_班 \_\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

I. 閱讀素養混合題：共 7 分 (手寫部分佔 4 分)

63.(1)._____ (2)._____
64. (        ) 、 (        )
65. _____

II 文意字彙：共 18 分 (每題 1.5 分)

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.

1. originated	2. reveal	3. alternative	4. containers
5. audience	6. launched	7. features	8. cooperate
9. temporary	10. combination	11. fascinated	12. increasingly

試 題 結 束 !!!

Have a very nice summer vacation!