

## 第壹部份：單選題 (占 62 分)

## 一、詞彙 (占 10 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 10 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分。

- Before you use your new credit card, make sure you call the customer service first to\_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) activate (B) swipe (C) overhear (D) communicate
- Traveling is a good way for us to explore different cultures and \_\_\_\_\_ our horizons.  
(A) occupy (B) expand (C) assume (D) inspire
- \_\_\_\_\_ advancement in motor engineering makes it technologically impossible to build a flying car in the near future.  
(A) Urgent (B) Severe (C) Violent (D) Rapid
- The cheapest fresh \_\_\_\_\_ at the time of year is usually cabbage. Chili peppers and maize are at relatively low price, though.  
(A) produce (B) electronics (C) utensil (D) retailer
- Modern people get used to driving with GPS to \_\_\_\_\_ their way, but they may be sent to the wrong place due to possible GPS errors.  
(A) deprive (B) navigate (C) invade (D) bounce
- Woody Allen has been recognized as a \_\_\_\_\_ director in the film world. Not only can he write and direct films but he is an outstanding comedian and musician.  
(A) resistant (B) versatile (C) noticeable (D) substantial
- The two political parties always stand on the opposite sides when it comes to law-making. Under these \_\_\_\_\_, they are unlikely to reach an agreement on this bill.  
(A) constructions (B) situations (C) directions (D) circumstances
- Under the revised Criminal Code, drunken driving is strictly \_\_\_\_\_. Drivers caught red-handed will be heavily fined and even subject to prosecution.  
(A) inhabited (B) restored (C) prohibited (D) allowed
- Ryan \_\_\_\_\_ his ex-girlfriend on the street yesterday, which was quite awkward, since they haven't spoken to each other for months.  
(A) warmed up to (B) turned down (C) lost contact with (D) ran into
- No one knows exactly what \_\_\_\_\_ Kate's decision to leave her job on such short notice.  
(A) lay behind (B) was judged from (C) resulted from (D) was composed of

## 二、綜合測驗 (占 16 分)

說明：第 11 題至第 26 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分。

The presidential pardon of a turkey—or two—has long been a Thanksgiving tradition in the United States. The origin of the tradition can 11 the presidency of Abraham Lincoln. It was 1863, the year when Thanksgiving was proclaimed a national holiday on the fourth Thursday of November. A live turkey was sent to the White House for the president's Thanksgiving feast. However, Tad, President's Lincoln's son, had bonded with the turkey and enjoyed its company. 12 his new friend's life would soon come to an end, Ted dashed into his father's office, bursting into tears and begging for the turkey's life. Surprised at the unexpected scene, Lincoln ordered that the turkey 13.

The first Thanksgiving feast fell in the year of 1621. The Pilgrims 14 suffered from a lack of food in harsh weathers, finally survived 15 the Native Americans' generous help and God's merciful responses. As a result, the Pilgrims held a big feast to show their gratitude to them and to celebrate a good harvest. Today, this holiday is for giving thanks to those who have offered help and for remembering all the good things in life.

- |                            |                  |                   |                          |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. (A) date back to       | (B) live up to   | (C) trace back to | (D) come up with         |
| 12. (A) Realized           | (B) To realize   | (C) Realizing     | (D) Having been realized |
| 13. (A) should spare       | (B) be spared    | (C) spare         | (D) to spare             |
| 14. (A) with whom          | (B) , that       | (C) whose         | (D) , who                |
| 15. (A) for the purpose of | (B) resulting in | (C) by virtue of  | (D) in spite of          |

“Netizens” refer to those who are deeply 16 online activities and enjoy expressing themselves in the cyber world. Via the Internet, most of them show great concern for what's happening in society but sometimes, netizens love to team up online and 17 anyone or anything that interests them. By using human flesh search engines, they act like detectives or FBI agents to dig out online personal information and reveal it to the public. 18 the limited police resources, no one can deny the effectiveness and power of thousands of netizens.

However, it has 19 about whether these netizens' online searching behavior has gone too far. Most people believe even if the footprints Internet users have left online cannot be wiped off, netizens are not given the right to invade the users' privacy and spread individual information online at will. It is also argued that netizens tend to take advantage of their freedom of speech to pursue their own justice, while in fact they may judge others too quickly or subjectively. Netizens, therefore, should learn to use human flesh search engines in a positive way 20 abuse search results for irrational judgments.

- |                                 |                    |                     |                        |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 16. (A) involving with          | (B) occupying with | (C) preoccupied in  | (D) engaged in         |
| 17. (A) track down              | (B) look back to   | (C) bump into       | (D) stay in touch with |
| 18. (A) As to                   | (B) Compared to    | (C) With regard to  | (D) Thanks to          |
| 19. (A) added fuel to the flame |                    | (B) been reported   |                        |
| (C) stirred up a debate         |                    | (D) been elaborated |                        |
| 20. (A) instead of              | (B) rather than    | (C) in spite of     | (D) more than          |

*Farewell*, a 1-minute video clip created by Taiwanese college student, has successfully aroused public awareness of the consequences of global warming and the significance of environmental protection. Unlike other natural disasters, global warming destroys our planet 21 a rather slow pace. Due to global warming, 22 ice surrounding the North Pole and the South Pole is melting away. Not only does the situation cause polar bears to have fewer places to live in, but it leads worldwide sea level to rise. Sooner or

later, small islands and low coastal areas are 23 being underwater, and residents' properties and lives will be in great jeopardy. Moreover, global warming is considered the major cause of severe climate change. As the heat wave struck Europe in 2003 and Hurricane Katrina devastated the U.S. in 2005, tens of thousands of victims were 24 homeless and even lost their lives in the disasters.

As a consequence, people and governments should 25 deal with global warming before it is too late. For example, to avoid releasing more carbon dioxide into the air, we can take public transportation for work more often or cut down on the time of operating air conditioners. As citizens in the global village, we should keep in mind that each of us 26 protect our living environment.

21. (A) for (B) at (C) with (D) by  
22. (A) a modest number of (B) a great many  
(C) a great deal of (D) a shortage of  
23. (A) in charge of (B) in place of (C) in terms of (D) in danger of  
24. (A) leaving (B) left (C) to make (D) making  
25. (A) take prompt action to (B) give rise to  
(C) end up (D) put every effort into  
26. (A) gives in to (B) volunteers to (C) has a duty to (D) promises to

### 三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第 27 題至第 36 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (D) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分。

Singapore, which displayed vibrant diversity of its multicultural background and natural beauty, is a country with endless possibilities and dynamics. If you have a chance to visit this small but 27 country, here are some 28 for potential sites and activities you won't want to miss.

First, Singapore is a 29 for gluttons. Singapore's food combines the flavors of Chinese, Malaysian, Indian, and other styles of food in to a taste all of its own. Whether you're enjoying street snacks or sitting down in an elegant restaurant, you're sure to enjoy what you find. If you feel a little bit 30 of exotic foods, no worries, you can head directly to Chinatown, where orthodox Chinese cuisines are provided in lines of classy Chinese restaurants.

If you have a keen interest in animals, Night Safari at Singapore Zoo will definitely be your top priority to experience. Walking through the park at night for up-close views of animals from seven different geographical zones, you can easily spot 31 animals in their natural environment. Underwater World will be another exciting choice if you wish to interact with sea creatures. Just 32 in advance, and then you can swim with dolphins, dive among sharks or feed the stingrays. Besides, a bird 33 will never miss a chance of visiting Jurong Bird Park, where you can encounter 5,000 birds of 380 species and watch birds 34 their talents.

For those who want to get a close-up view of Singapore's history, Empress Place may give you a clue about how the country was established—when you see the statue of Sir Stamford Raffles there. You can learn how Sir Stamford Raffles, from a clerk working in the East India Company to the founder of Singapore, turned Singapore into a 35 post and developed it into a modern port city. For the next stop you can pay a visit to Fort Siloso. The fort contains Singapore's largest 36 of items from World War II and its

old tunnels and original weapons will help you dig into the past of Singapore.

—Adapted from the text “Ten Fun Things to Do in Singapore,” “Studio Classroom, November.”

- (A) enthusiast
- (B) demonstrate
- (C) paradise
- (D) impressive
- (E) trading
- (AB) nocturnal
- (AC) collection
- (AD) suggestions
- (AE) sign up
- (BC) terrified

四、閱讀測驗（占 26 分）

說明：第 37 題至第 49 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章選出最適當的一個選項，標示在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 2 分。

第 37 至 39 題為題組

Basketball, baseball and tennis are sports that people will always enjoy. And yet we keep changing such popular games to keep them fresh.

Underwater hockey, which began the 1950s, is played in swimming pools with two teams of six players. Each one has flippers, a snorkel and a stick used for hitting a puck. Each team earns points by hitting the puck into its underwater goal. In Chessboxing, which was first played in 2003, two players compete on a chess board and in a ring. First, their minds are tested in a game of chess. Then they use their strength in eleven rounds of boxing. One player can claim a victory by either beating his opponent in chess, knocking him out while boxing or getting more boxing points.

Swamp football was invented in the 1990s. Popular in northern Europe, this sport is much like European football. Each game lasts 26 minutes and is played by two 6-man teams on a 35 meter by 60 meter field. Players score points by kicking or heading the football into their opponents’ goal. As its name implies, swamp football is played on muddy ground. So by the end of a game, the players are covered with mud.

Normally, polo is played with horses. But in 1982, elephants were substituted and elephant polo began. In this sport, four elephants on each team play for twenty minutes on a 60 meter by 80 meter field. Each elephant has a driver, who controls the animal, and a rider, who uses a stick to advance the ball. Players score by hitting the ball into the opponent’s goal.

—Adapted from the text “Making Old Sports New,” “Studio Classroom, October.”

37. According to the passage, why does the writer want to introduce all four of these sports?
- (A) They are less popular than they used to be.
- (B) They are variations on traditional games.
- (C) They are more often played by men than women.
- (D) They are particularly dangerous to the players.
38. According to the passage, in which sport do players have more than one way to win?
- (A) Elephant polo.
- (B) Swamp football.
- (C) Underwater hockey.
- (D) Chessboxing.
39. According to the passage, which of the following does the writer imply about these four sports?
- (A) The similarity of these four sports is that players earn points by hitting the ball into the rivals’ goal.
- (B) Chessboxing players are in desperate need to clean up the mud off their body right after their games.
- (C) Those who can’t swim well are still encouraged to be underwater hockey players.

(D) A elephant polo team consists of four elephants, four drivers, and four players.

#### 第 40 至 42 題為題組

In 2004, after an eighty-six-year wait, the Red Sox defeated the St. Louis Cardinals and finally won the World Series Championship again! Before playing the St. Louis Cardinals, the Boston Red Sox had won the American League Championship by defeating their long-standing rival, the New York Yankees. In the beginning, the Red Sox didn't seem to stand a chance of winning this series. However, the team made an unbelievable turnaround against all odds and successfully sent their rival home. The Red Sox's victory was really something. No team had ever won a series with such an amazing comeback in the history of Major League Baseball. The "Curse," which had kept the Red Sox from winning a World Series victory for more than eighty years, was finally broken.

This curse has a history. Babe Ruth, one of the greatest baseball players in the history of Major League Baseball, was traded by the Red Sox to the Yankees in 1920. According to popular belief, Babe Ruth was so angry about this trade that he put a curse on the Red Sox. Strangely, after the trade, the Red Sox never won the World Series Championship. Many people, including some of the team's loyal fans, then blamed the team's humiliating defeats on the curse.

Over the years, the Red Sox continued to be haunted by the curse. Worst of all, many baseball fans—for some unknown reason—believed that if the curse was not broken in 2004, it would last forever. However, the Red Sox and most of the team's fans kept their faith and refused to give in to the curse and **odds**. The team kept on persevering for eighty-six years, and it was nice of those fans to support them for so many years. In the end, the long wait proved to be worth it. —Adapted from the text "Every Day Is a New Opportunity," "SanMin Textbook."

40. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the relationship between a curse and the World Series Championship
- (B) the intense competition between the New York Yankees and the Red Sox
- (C) why baseball fans were attracted to the rivalry between the Yankees and the Red Sox
- (D) the origin of a curse and how the Red Sox strove to break the curse

41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) A lot of baseball fans have believed in the "Curse of Babe Ruth."
- (B) Babe Ruth once played for the Red Sox and the St. Louis Cardinals.
- (C) The Red Sox and the Yankees have been long-standing rivals.
- (D) Before 2004, the Red Sox have never won the World Series Championship for decades.

42. The underlined word, **odds**, is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) opportunities
- (B) capability
- (C) difficulties
- (D) authority

#### 第 43 至 46 題為題組

With the arrival of smartphones, our computers moved from our desktops into our pockets. Now, tech giant Google is betting that people will accept the idea of wearing computers on their faces in the form of Internet-connected eyewear. This new device is called Glass.

Glass is a lightweight, voice-controlled device that places a small square prism just off the right eye so users can see images and videos. Through voice and touch, Glass can shoot pictures and videos, make and receive phone calls and texts, and access the Web. Glass originated as a special project at Google X, Google's top-secret research lab. The first prototype for Glass was a 10-pound, head-mounted display. Later versions looked like swimming goggles with cellphones connected to them. In its current form, Glass is a slim visor that weighs about the same as a pair of sunglasses.

The first group of Glass testers, called Explorers, shared their experiences with Glass this past spring. Several users enjoyed using Glass to take hands-free pictures and hear turn-by-turn directions while walking. Negative experiences, however, come along with the positive ones. While complaining about the low battery life of Glass, the testers also dislike the awkward feeling of talking to Glass in public. Meanwhile, many are worried that the device's video recording function could reveal too much about its users.

Scientists, on the other hand, indicate that Glass will be **groundbreaking** for the disabled. With Glass, a deaf person could soon see a real-time transcript of what a friend is saying in Glass' prism. When a blind person wearing Glass walks by a store, Glass can recognize it and announce what it is. When any object gets in the way and comes into Glass's view, Glass can describe it to the blind wearer as a warning.

Glass should become available to the public sometime later this year or next. Then users can decide whether Glass is a potential spying device or a creative tool for connecting with others and aiding the disabled.

—Adapted from the text "Google Glass is a Promising Innovation," "Studio Classroom, November."

43. What is the writer's main purpose for writing this passage?

- (A) To promote a plainly-designed electronic device.
- (B) To comment on the features of a newly-released product.
- (C) To remind the buyers of the drawbacks of a gadget.
- (D) To proclaim a high-technology era has arrived.

44. According to the passage, which of the following about Glass is **NOT** true?

- (A) Glass can serve as a GPS, giving wearers turn-by-turn audio directions.
- (B) Glass has similar functions that smartphones and tablets are equipped with.
- (C) The earlier version of Glass weighed twice as much as a pair of contact lenses.
- (D) Glass will have a positive impact on the disabled and make their lives much easier.

45. For Glass Explorers, which of the following is **NOT** their major concern for Glass?

- (A) Glass's video recording function may intrude one's privacy.
- (B) Users may need to charge Glass's battery several times a day.
- (C) Talking to a wearable gadget in public could be a little bit embarrassing.
- (D) Glass fails to help the blind track the locations of objects on their way.

46. The underlined word, **groundbreaking**, is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) innovative
- (B) prevalent
- (C) crucial
- (D) conventional

### 第 47 至 49 題為題組

Twenty years ago, most experts believed that differences in how boys and girls behaved were mainly due to differences in how they were treated by their parents, teachers, and friends. It's hard to cling to that

belief today. Recent research has shown that there are biological differences between boys and girls. Understanding these differences is important in raising and educating children.

For example, girls are born with more sensitive hearing than boys, and the difference increases as kids grow up. So when a grown man speaks to a girl in what he thinks is a normal voice, she may hear it as yelling. Conversely, boys who appear to be inattentive in class may just be sitting too far away to hear the teacher.

Likewise, girls are better in their expression of feelings. Studies reveal that negative emotions are seated in an area of the brain called the amygdala. Girls develop an early connection between this area and the cerebral cortex, enabling them to talk about their feelings. In boys these links develop later. So if you ask a troubled adolescent boy to tell you what his feelings are, he often cannot say much.

Dr. Sax, a proponent of single-sex education, points out that keeping boys and girls separate in the classroom has yielded striking educational, social, and interpersonal benefits. Therefore, parents and teachers should try to recognize, understand, and make use of the biological differences that make a girl a girl, and a boy a boy.

— 取自 96 學年度學科能力測驗試題 ”

47. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Boys tend to pay less attention in class than girls.
- (B) Girls are better than boys in their ability to detect sounds.
- (C) Single-sex schools are not good because they keep boys and girls separate.
- (D) Boys and girls behave differently because of biological differences.

48. Why do girls express negative feelings better than boys?

- (A) The amygdala is located in different areas of the brain for boys and girls.
- (B) The links between certain parts of the brain develop earlier in girls than in boys.
- (C) Girls have more brain cells than boys.
- (D) Girls are more emotional than boys.

49. Which of the following does the author believe?

- (A) Boys and girls should be educated in different ways.
- (B) Parents should pay more attention to boys.
- (C) Girls need more training in communication.
- (D) Sex differences should be ignored in education.

## 第貳部分：非選擇題 (占 38 分)

### 一、文意字彙 (占 20 分)

說明：1. 依據題意及字首字尾提示，寫出完整的單字在「答案卷」上。  
2. 請依序作答。每題 2 分，共 20 分。

1. The scientist is c\_\_\_\_\_ting an experiment on the mice in order to test the new medicine.
2. With over 1.3 billion people, China has the largest p\_\_\_\_\_n in the world.
3. In c\_\_\_\_\_n with the other buildings in Taipei, Taipei 101 is clearly the tallest.
4. The police appealed to the public to help i\_\_\_\_\_y the unknown female body found in the river this morning.
5. The restaurant has a lovely, relaxed a\_\_\_\_\_e, so we felt very comfortable when we were dining

there.

6. We should show c\_\_\_\_\_n for those Philippine victims who suffered massive destruction and loss of life caused by Typhoon Haiyan.
7. If visitors have any questions about the upcoming events in the Songshan Cultural and Creative Park, they can make an i\_\_\_\_\_y at the information desk.
8. Teens should be more careful about using social networks. Their privacy could be easily v\_\_\_\_\_ed if they tend to reveal personal information online.
9. Credit must go to Dr. Dickerson since he s\_\_\_\_\_ed the team to accomplish the research project of National Science Council. We wouldn't win the prize without him.
10. After months of s\_\_\_\_\_, the celebrity couple made a public announcement that they decided to file a divorce.

## 二、句子合併或改寫（占 6 分）

說明：1. 依各題提示改寫或合併句子，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。  
2. 請依序作答。每題 2 分，共 6 分。

1. Ang Lee, a Taiwanese-born American film director, won the Academy Award for Best Director.  
No other director in Taiwan has ever won the prize.  
(用 “**Ang Lee is the first Taiwanese-born director....**” 開頭改寫)
2. Although Jason had tried very hard to make up for his mistake, his girlfriend still couldn't forgive him.  
(用 “**Hard....**” 開頭改寫)
3. Linda ran very fast in the 200-meter dash.  
No one doubted that she would win the race.  
(用 “**So fast....**” 開頭改寫)

## 三、中譯英（占 12 分）

說明：1. 請將以下三個中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。  
2. 請「根據題目提示」作答。每題 4 分，共 12 分。

1. 因為嚴重的水污染，政府要求各家工廠不得排放廢水至河川中。(....require....)
2. Rachel 真的很體貼，總是幫媽媽做家事。她媽媽一點都不需要擔心她！(....needn't....)
3. 一旦他們進入虛擬世界，那些上網成癮的學生常常無法下線。(....have problems....)



二年\_\_\_\_\_班\_\_\_\_\_號 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

## 第貳部分：非選擇題（占 38 分）

## 一、文意字彙（占 20 分，每題 2 分）

01		02		03		04		05	
06		07		08		09		10	

## 二、句子合併或改寫（占 6 分，每題 2 分）

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## 三、中譯英（占 12 分，每題 4 分）

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_