

第壹部分：單選題 (56 分)

一、綜合測驗 (20 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 20 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個答案，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

The dabbawalas of Mumbai, India, have __1__ many people. They are part of a boxed-lunch delivery organization that brings around 200,000 home-cooked lunches daily to office and factory workers. Dabbawalas provide a very useful service. Since most Mumbai residents live in areas far from their jobs, it's inconvenient for them __2__ their lunches on cramped public __3__. Dabbawalas always deliver the lunches on time and to the right location. They're able to do this because of their near-flawless working system. Each geographical area employs around twenty-five dabbawalas, __4__ collects around thirty lunch boxes. Dabbawalas write special numbers and characters on each container's lid to indicate the neighborhood, building, and other delivery details. __5__, they rarely deliver a lunch box to the wrong place. Without a doubt, the service provided by these dabbawalas is a true model of success.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. (A) carved | (B) fascinated | (C) recognized | (D) nurtured |
| 2. (A) to bringing | (B) to bring | (C) brought | (D) bring |
| 3. (A) proximity | (B) technique | (C) transport | (D) barrier |
| 4. (A) each of who | (B) each of whom | (C) each of them | (D) one of them |
| 5. (A) Surprisingly | (B) Additionally | (C) Interestingly | (D) Consequently |

Lanyu, or Orchid Island, is a small but beautiful isle __6__ Taiwan. It is also home to the Tao people. This is a tribe of islanders that depends very heavily on the ocean. Spanning about eight months of the year, the flying fish season, for example, is a very important part of Tao life and culture. A ceremony in February __7__ the beginning of this season. Boat captains, with special costumes __8__, gather on the beach to pray and make sacrifices in order that the flying fish spirits will bless their tribe. Tao fishermen can then fish from March to June, but can only capture fish in nearby shallow waters. This is more than just a cultural convention, for if they broke this rule, they __9__ future seasons.

For tourists who plan to spread their wings and visit Orchid Island, there are a few things to remember. First, it is considered to be bad luck to touch or photograph Tao fishing boats without permission. Second, don't ask locals about future fishing trips as it is feared that this might anger the gods. Finally, don't swim in the traditional fishing waters during the flying fish season. __10__ these simple rules and you won't feel like a fish out of water. It will also show respect for a truly beautiful ancient culture.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 6. (A) belonging to | (B) which belonging to | (C) which belonged to | (D) belonged to |
| 7. (A) possesses | (B) marks | (C) strives | (D) holds |
| 8. (A) under | (B) for | (C) with | (D) on |
| 9. (A) will have negatively affected | (B) may negatively affect | (C) might negatively affect | (D) might have negatively affected |
| 10. (A) To follow | (B) Follow | (C) Following | (D) Followed |

During World War II, Poland was a place of suffering and slaughter. The Nazis __11__ of the Polish capital, and thousands of Jewish families had been locked up in camps. There, they faced a terrible fate. Some were shot or killed with gas, and others died of illness or hunger.

One young social worker __12__ Irena Sendler refused to accept this cruelty. She put her own life at risk in order to help. Sendler gathered a group of friends and __13__ a series of daring rescues. Carrying official passes, they entered the camps and helped Jewish children to escape. To get past the guards, they would hide the children in vehicles, or in large containers like

cases and bags.

Although separating __14__ their children was no doubt painful, Jewish parents could at least breathe a sigh of relief because they knew their children would have a better chance of surviving on the outside. In the end, __15__ Sendler and her assistants, an estimated 2000 young Jewish lives were saved.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 11. (A) is controlling | (B) seize control | (C) had controlled | (D) had seized control |
| 12. (A) naming | (B) named | (C) who naming | (D) who named |
| 13. (A) roamed | (B) toiled | (C) performed | (D) confronted |
| 14. (A) from | (B) by | (C) for | (D) into |
| 15. (A) when it comes to | (B) thanks to | (C) in addition to | (D) in terms of |

A baby sea turtle's first venture outside the nest is a battle for survival. As hatchlings start climbing out from under the sand, hungry __16__ watch and wait to catch their next meal.

A sea turtle's life cycle begins on a beach, often in the tropics or subtropics. A female climbs onto the sand and uses her hind flippers __17__ a hole about 50 centimeters deep. After depositing an average of 100 eggs, she covers the hole and returns to the ocean. Anywhere from 45 to 60 days later, the hatchlings break __18__ their eggshells and make their way up out of their sandy nests. Then they make a __19__ dash for the sea, guided by the reflection of the moon. Those who reach the water swim frantically out to sea. Researchers aren't certain, but they speculate that the hatchlings swim until they reach a pile of sargassum, a refuge where they hide, eat and grow.

When sea turtles reach __20__ – somewhere between 10 and 50 years old, depending on the species – they mate in shallow, coastal waters. The females then return to the exact same beach where they were born to lay eggs, and the cycle begins again.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16. (A) commuters | (B) explorers | (C) prey | (D) predators |
| 17. (A) created | (B) to create | (C) creating | (D) create |
| 18. (A) openly | (B) opened | (C) open | (D) opening |
| 19. (A) mad | (B) gigantic | (C) bitter | (D) partial |
| 20. (A) achievement | (B) diversity | (C) adulthood | (D) realization |

二、文意選填（10 分）

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請忽略選項大小寫，依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (BE) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 1 分；未作答、答錯，該題以零分計算。

Have you ever heard __21__ “Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) International”? In English, this international non-governmental organization (NGO) is known as “Doctors without Borders,” and for the past 46 years, it has been doing important work in some of the most __22__ —and most dangerous—places on the planet.

MSF was established in 1971 by a group of French doctors and reporters. Its main purpose was to make medical care __23__ to more people, especially those in war zones or developing countries.

From the beginning, the group was founded on the principles of “independence and impartiality,” and __24__, it remains __25__ to providing medical assistance to anyone who needs it, regardless of political, religious, racial, or economic factors.

Currently, MSF is based out of Geneva, Switzerland, but MSF personnel are __26__ in projects and aid programs all over the world. In 2015, MSF sent 30,000 medical professionals and other experts to 70 different countries. Most were unpaid volunteers. In fact, MSF is funded mostly by private donations, with about 90 percent of the group's US\$750 million budget __27__ from contributions from individuals.

MSF volunteers often work in very dangerous areas, and they face many dangers, __28__ land mines, disease, and kidnapping. Sadly, some MSF volunteers have been killed on their missions, __29__ one of the worst cases involving 14 MSF staff members and 28 others who were killed at a MSF hospital in Afghanistan.

For its years of service in the world's most dangerous places, the organization was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999.

In 2015, the group received the Lasker-Bloomberg Public Service Award.

__30__, MSF has helped thousands of people—and saved thousands of lives—around the world. If you are interested in joining the group, visit the MSF International website (<http://www.msf.org/>) for more details.

- (A) without a doubt (B) committed (C) of (D) available (E) involved (AB) engulfing
(AC) coming (AD) desperate (AE) including (BC) with (BD) moderate (BE) to this day

三、篇章結構 (10 分)

說明：第 31 題至第 35 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (E) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯，該題以零分計算。

There are many ways to wage war, and siege tactics have been used throughout history to weaken the enemy. __31__ In this way, a long siege can overwhelm the population, forcing the people inside to surrender. During the Bosnian war (1992-1995), Serbian and Yugoslav forces surrounded Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

During the siege, Serbian and Yugoslav forces bombed Sarajevo, smashing the buildings to pieces and filling the roads with deep bomb craters. In some places, only blackened frames remained where houses had once stood. __32__ No one was safe in midst of it—not even hospitals, churches, and schools were off-limits from attack. Sarajevo residents took shelter in cellars, basements, and burnt-out buildings. Over ten thousand people were killed, and many of the dead were children. __33__

After much delay, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) finally resolved to intervene in the face of this outrageous attack by armies on civilians. __34__

With the war over, peace returned to Sarajevo and it became a civilized place once again. __35__ Those who had witnessed their city's destruction began picking up the pieces of their lives.

- (A) Many thousands were badly injured or went missing.
(B) After NATO forces had gathered, the longest siege in modern times ended.
(C) Laying siege to a city consists of surrounding it and stopping the food supplies.
(D) Some army officers were convicted of war crimes for ordering the long siege.
(E) Terror gripped the city since soldiers shot at anything that moved.

四、混合題 (選擇題 16 分，手寫題 4 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 36 題至第 43 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」，第 44 題請在答案卷上作答。第 36 至 43 題答對得 2 分，第 44 題答對得 4 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

36-37 為題組

In 1980, skin cells were taken from a Przewalski's horse and deposited in the San Diego Zoo's Frozen Zoo. The cells remained in the Frozen Zoo for forty years. During that time, they were kept frozen at minus 320 °F.

Recently, researchers revived the cells. In a laboratory, they then fused one of the cells with an egg taken from a domestic horse. The team then placed the egg back inside the horse, which took the role of a surrogate mother.

On August 6, 2020, the surrogate mother gave birth to a male, baby Przewalski's horse. The birth took place at a veterinary center in Texas. The baby horse was named Kurt after the late Dr. Kurt Benirschke. He was a geneticist at the University of California.

Kurt needs to spend another year with his mother. After that, he'll be exposed to other young horses and learn to interact with them. Then he'll be transported to the San Diego Zoo's Safari Park. Scientists are hopeful that Kurt will one day sire other Przewalski's horses and bring back genetic variation vital for the future of the small population of Przewalski's horses.

36. What can be inferred from the article?

- (A) Kurt is a domestic horse taking the role of a surrogate mother.
(B) The cells of Kurt remained in the Frozen Zoo for forty years.

- (C) Kurt belongs to a species that is critically endangered.
- (D) Kurt spends some time with his mother to learn to interact with other horses.

37. Where is the article most likely taken from?

- (A) A government report.
- (B) A travel book.
- (C) A fashion magazine.
- (D) An academic journal.

38-39 為題組

How do you feel about people who disagree with you? Are they stupid? Are they crazy and irrational? Are they dishonest or selfish? If you answer yes to any of these questions about those who disagree with you, you're probably trapped in a filter bubble.

Media algorithms are intensifying our tendency to self-segregate by reinforcing the false perception that our opinions are obviously true and moral. The internet is making us less like a global village and more like a sea of ideological islands drifting further and further apart.

To get along with family, friends and fellow citizens, we must **pop** our filter bubbles. We can do this by nurturing meaningful relationships with people who think differently than us. This lets us experience the reality that people who believe "bad" things can be just as good and as intelligent as we are.

We can also receive balanced information by consuming news and entertainment from across the political and ideological spectrum.

Determining right from wrong is complicated. Living outside of our filter bubbles is less comfortable and takes effort, but the personal, relational and societal benefits are rich.

38. According to this article, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) If you don't want to be trapped in a filter bubble, you need to think people who disagree with you irrational.
- (B) Digital algorithms enhance our false perception by filling our social media with opinion-affirming content.
- (C) We can create a filter bubble by cultivating meaningful relationship with people thinking differently than us.
- (D) Surrounding ourselves with like-minded friends can help us learn to determine right from wrong.

39. What does the word "**pop**" in paragraph 3 mean?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) To burst | (B) To spoil |
| (C) To wrap | (D) To split |

40-41 為題組

If you were to fly around Earth in a plane, you would be impressed by the varied landscape. Our planet has many interesting features such as canyons, lakes, rivers, and plains. Interesting as they are, these sites are not the most distinctive features on the planet. What is most likely to catch your eye from far above are Earth's mountains. They are arranged in long chains called "ranges". Some mountain ranges stretch for thousands of kilometers and every continent on earth has at least one mountain range.

The most prominent mountain ranges are located in the Americas, Asia, and Africa. In the Americas, the Rocky Mountain Range begins far in the north of Canada and reaches down through the United States to Mexico. The Andes, connecting to the Rockies through Central America, extend from Venezuela to Argentina. In Asia, the Himalayas include the tallest mountains on Earth. Along the Eastern coast of Africa, another major range runs from the Red Sea in the North to the Indian Ocean in the South.

The above mountain ranges are the highest and most visible features on our planet's surface. However none count as the world's longest mountain range. That claim to fame belongs to the mountains beneath the surface of the oceans. If you were to drain the oceans, you would see a chain of ridges that are more than 64,000 kilometers, or 40,000 miles long! The Mid-Ocean Ridge winds through the middle of most of Earth's oceans.

Whether visible on the surface of Earth or not, the world's mountain ranges are an amazing part of our planet's landscape.

40. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Introduce many landscape on the Earth.
 - (B) A short introduction of Seven Wonders of the World.
 - (C) Make an introduction of the most distinctive features on the planet, range.
 - (D) Tour guidance of the Great Canyon.
41. Which of the following statements is true about this article?
- (A) The Himalayas is the longest mountain range of the world.
 - (B) We can see the longest mountain range from a plane.
 - (C) The longest mountain range is under the sea.
 - (D) The Rocky Mountain begins far in the north of Canada and reaches down through the Argentina

42-43 為題組

In the 1990s conservationist Dave Foreman, co-founder of *Wild Earth* magazine, invented the term “rewilding.” It is defined as “a conservation effort focused on restoring sustainable biodiversity and ecosystem health by protecting core wilderness areas.” In order to achieve that goal, some conservationists are returning native species to the wild and allowing nature to take over previously developed places. Other people, however, believe that rewilding methods can be as basic as planting trees or simply not interfering with the land.

In various places around the world, rewilding can be seen with favorable results. In regions of southern Africa, cheetahs and lions have been successfully introduced back into the wild.

Ages ago, herds of European bison thundered across Europe. But they were hunted for food and sport until none of these large mammals remained in the wild. Thankfully, Europe’s bison survived because of a captive breeding program. Currently these “ecosystem engineers” are being returned to forests and are transforming the land for the better.

Public attitudes toward rewilding are generally positive. In the UK, eighty-two percent of those surveyed indicated that they were in favor of bringing back animals that have disappeared from the wild in their country. When asked which types of animals they wanted most, a solid majority said birds of prey, that is, birds which hunt and feed on smaller animals. Slightly fewer favored introducing wading birds, which make their homes in and near water. In contrast, only one in four favored bringing back brown bears. Just over one-third would like to see wolves introduced into the UK. Nearly half of those surveyed are in favor of bringing back wild cats, such as the Highland tiger, which has nearly disappeared from its native hunting grounds in Scotland.

On the other hand, rewilding is also opposed by some people. They fear that the animals could spread diseases or threaten people. Some farmers are also against returning farming areas to their natural state for wild animals to live. According to them, farming areas must be reserved. If it isn’t, food production could be harmed. Scientists and government officials who favor rewilding will have to deal with these concerns.

42. According to this article, which of the following is true?
- (A) People generally don’t like the idea of rewilding.
 - (B) Rewilding must start on a small scale.
 - (C) European bison, after rewilding, caused danger in the ecosystem.
 - (D) Rewilded animals are believed by some to pose danger.
43. The following four people were among those surveyed. Which statement would NOT be heard according to the results of the survey?
- (A) Gina: I’d love to see native eagles being rewilded.
 - (B) Alfred: As a Scot, I believe the Highland tiger should top the list of rewilding.
 - (C) Lizzy: Bears or wolves, I suppose. They seem to be important.
 - (D) Paul: Wading birds for sure. I’ve always wanted to keep them as pets.
44. According to the article, what have some conservationists done to attain the goal of rewilding? 4%

請將答案寫在答案卷上。

第貳部分：非選擇題 (44 分)

五、文意字彙 (24 分)

說明：1. 依據題意及字首字尾提示，並注意時態，寫出完整的單字在「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答。每題 2 分，共 24 分。

1. Chewing gum is illegal in Singapore, but some people still s_____e it into the country.
2. You should never talk too loudly in the library; otherwise, you will d_____b those who are reading or studying there.
3. The a_____e took the seriously injured man to the hospital, where he was quickly helped by doctors.
4. Hermione a_____led to anyone who might have seen her missing grandfather to contact her immediately.
5. It was c_____s of you to stand up to the school bully. Most students choose to avoid him.
6. Fiona cried tears of joy when she received an e_____e handmade birthday gift from her boyfriend.
7. The firefighter displayed great b_____y by rescuing five people from the burning house.
8. Daniel is very a_____s and always willing to try any extreme outdoor activities.
9. Without sufficient rain to grow crops, a large number of people in Africa die of s_____n every year.
10. The eco-friendly design of this building shows that humans can live in h_____y with nature instead of harming it.
11. The boss is such a c_____e person that her employees can take two weeks of paid leave if they lose a family member.
12. After oil was discovered in the town, many locals soon became very rich and p_____s.

六、句子合併或改寫 (占 8 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 8 分。

1. { We arrived at the station five minutes late.
Therefore, we missed the train.
(用過去事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫)
2. The students all follow the teacher's instructions, and they will finish the task on time.
(用現在事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫)
3. We were surrounded by so much fog. It was difficult to see the road while driving.
(用 with + O + Ving/Vp.p./adj./prep.句型改寫)
4. Because he was attracted by the girl's beauty, Charles followed her and tried to talk to her.
(用 Ving/Vp.p...., S + V 句型改寫)

七、翻譯題 (占 8 分)

說明：1. 依各題提示，請將以下二個中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，書寫時請注意句子時態，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2. 題型為整句式翻譯，每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 如果 Steve Jobs 沒被蘋果革職，他就不會開創 NeXT 及皮克斯(Pixar)。
2. Andy 站在那裏感到很尷尬，不知該如何是好。

適用班級：201~208

二年_____班_____號 姓名：_____

第貳部分：非選擇題 (44 分)

四、混和題 (4%)

44. According to the article, what have some conservationists done to attain the goal of rewilding? (4%)

Some conservationists are returning native species to the wild and allowing nature to take over previously developed places.

(有寫到以上句子便可拿到 4%) Other people, however, believe that rewilding methods can be as basic as planting trees or simply not interfering with the land.

五、文意字彙 (24%，每題 2%)

01	smuggle	02	disturb	03	ambulance	04	appealed
05	courageous	06	elaborate	07	bravery	08	adventurous
09	starvation	10	harmony	11	compassionate	12	prosperous

六、 句子合併或改寫 (8%，每題 2%)

1. { We arrived at the station five minutes late.
Therefore, we missed the train.

(用過去事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫)

If we hadn't arrived at the station (five minutes) late, we wouldn't have missed the train.

If we had arrived at the station on time, we would have caught the train.

2. The students all follow the teacher's instructions, and they will finish the task on time.

(用現在事實相反的假設語氣句型改寫)

If the students didn't follow the teacher's instructions, they would not finish the task on time.

3. We were surrounded by so much fog. It was difficult to see the road while driving.

(用 with + O + Ving/Vp.p./adj./prep. 句型改寫)

With so much fog surrounding us, it was difficult to see the road while driving.

4. Because he was attracted by the girl's beauty, Charles followed her and tried to talk to her.

(用 Ving/Vp.p...., S + V 句型改寫)

(Being) attracted by the girl's beauty, Charles followed her and tried to talk to her.

七、翻譯題 (8%，每題 4%)

1. 如果 Steve Jobs 沒被蘋果革職，他就不會開創 NeXT 及皮克斯(Pixar)。

If Steve Jobs had not been fired by Apple, he would not have started NeXT and Pixar.

3. And 站在那裏感到很尷尬，不知該如何是好。

Andy stood there (feeling) embarrassed, not knowing what to do.

選擇題答案

- 1~5 BBCBD 6~10 ABD CB
11~15 DBCAB 16~20 DBCAC
21~25 C(AD)D(BE)B 26~30 E(AC)(AE)(BC)A
31~35 CEABD
36~40 CDBAC 41~43 CDD