

適用班級:301-308

作答方式: 劃答案卡+答案卷

第壹部分：單選題（占 62 分）

一、詞彙題（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；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

- () 1. This TikTok dance is _____ through the country. Many students and even a few celebrities have been doing it.
(A) fueling (B) robbing (C) sweeping (D) melting
- () 2. Senior investment advisors suggest that small investors buy shares in companies with a promising _____ and patiently wait for those companies to grow.
(A) robbery (B) incidence (C) generation (D) outlook
- () 3. The statue is a(n) _____ to Mahatma Gandhi and was established to remind people of the importance of civil rights.
(A) memorial (B) flame (C) grant (D) elevator
- () 4. During the presentation, the manager _____ some basic information about the new product and its target customers.
(A) ceased (B) outlined (C) oppressed (D) segregated
- () 5. In the past, Japanese _____, known as samurai, would commit suicide by cutting their belly open after they lost the battle.
(A) exiles (B) warriors (C) captives (D) robbers
- () 6. In many fairy tales, princes' hearts were taken _____ the moment they saw beautiful princesses, and they were willing to do anything for their love.
(A) captive (B) eloquent (C) decisive (D) shameful
- () 7. People are advised to bring a thick jacket and an oxygen tank when going mountain climbing at a(n) _____ above 3,000 meters.
(A) elevation (B) outlook (C) incidence (D) volume
- () 8. Wendy is such a(n) _____ figure in her department that during her maternity leave, the whole department was a mess.
(A) tranquil (B) excessive (C) prominent (D) memorial
- () 9. As the pandemic ravaged the tourism industry, numerous hotels couldn't _____ operations.
(A) oppress (B) confirm (C) sustain (D) segregate
- () 10. When people say they are "over the moon," they don't mean it _____. In fact, what they mean is that they are extremely happy and excited.
(A) permanently (B) eloquently (C) viciously (D) literally

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

說明：第 11 題至第 20 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；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

My city is slowly but surely sinking. Of course, as a coastal settlement made up of canals* rather than streets, we've always been surrounded by water. Water has always been a big part of our lives. This is, _____ 11. _____, what has kept the town alive in many ways. In earlier times, trade with other European cities was greatly facilitated* _____ 12. _____ our being situated on the sea, while more recently, our ports have attracted cruise ships full of visitors from every corner of the globe. This, along with the unique appeal of our charming canals, has enabled us to _____ 13. _____ a booming* tourist industry.

To a large extent, this has for centuries also allowed the people of Venice to live _____ 14. _____ the flooding and gradual sinking of

the city were not a constant threat. At one stage, we even began pumping water out of our canals for industrial purposes, thereby adding to the problem! With global warming now also 15., my hometown of Venice is well and truly in deep water. So much so that, by the end of the next century, we might well be under it!

註：canal 運河 facilitate 促進 booming 興盛發達的

- () 11. (A) as a matter of fact (B) for example (C) in the same way (D) in comparison
- () 12. (A) in case of (B) because of (C) in addition to (D) in order to
- () 13. (A) entertain (B) sustain (C) contain (D) detain
- () 14. (A) if only (B) even if (C) only if (D) as if
- () 15. (A) causing sea levels to rise (B) making sea levels risen (C) causing sea levels rise (D) making sea levels to rise

The Supreme Court’s decision in the *Plessy v. Ferguson* case of 1896 had an enormous impact on race relations in the US. The court ruled that as long as the same public facilities were offered to each race, separating Black and White people was permissible. This led to a policy known as “separate but equal.” This policy allowed 16. laws to be drafted across the country. As a result, Black people were stripped of their basic human rights. This ruling 17. as one of the most unfair decisions ever made by the US Supreme Court.

Plessy v. Ferguson remained in law until the 1950s, a time when the civil rights struggle was just beginning. In 1951 in Topeka, Kansas, when Oliver Brown’s daughter was denied admission to a nearby school for Whites, he challenged the Topeka Board of Education in 18. is now recognized as a culture-changing event. This case also eventually made it to the Supreme Court, whose decision overturned *Plessy v. Ferguson*. The 19. 9-0 ruling made it clear that separating students based on race was against the Constitution. That is, were a school to attempt to prevent Black children from attending it because of their race, this action 20. in violation of US law. The conclusion of the *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* case in 1954 was seen as a landmark decision and opened the door for further progress in civil rights.

- () 16. (A) eloquence (B) movement (C) rhetoric (D) segregation
- () 17. (A) appealed to (B) sped up (C) went down in history (D) took a glimpse
- () 18. (A) what (B) how (C) that (D) which
- () 19. (A) reluctant (B) vague (C) decisive (D) rhetorical
- () 20. (A) had been (B) would have been (C) has been (D) would be

三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(J)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」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 21 至 30 題為題組

- (A) far from (B) surging (C) owing to (D) cease (E) solid
- (AB) resulted in (AC) thus (AD) increase (AE) prominent (BC) vast

Jakarta is the capital of Indonesia. 21. a number of reasons, it is also Asia’s fastest sinking city. Many predict, in fact, that 22. parts of this major urban settlement could be underwater by 2050. Flooding and subsidence have, for instance, 23. many of its northern sections sinking by 25 cm a year. 24. being limited to one area, however, almost half of the city now lies below sea level. It might thus 25. to be the Indonesian capital sooner than most people think.

Of course, geographical factors have played a(n) 26. role in this rather alarming situation. Apart from being situated on the Java Sea, Jakarta has no less than thirteen rivers 27. through it. Excessive flooding is 28. quite common, especially during the rainy season. In addition, most of the city sits on swampy land, which is not very 29.. Finally, rising sea levels due to global warming are also fueling the problem. Local fishermen are reporting a yearly 5 cm rise in tides, and this might even 30. in future. Indonesia’s greatest city, it seems, is in deep trouble.

21. _____ 22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____

四、篇章結構（占 8 分）

說明：第 31 題至第 34 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，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 2 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

The Catcher in the Rye is considered to be one of the greatest American novels of all time. It first appeared on bookstore shelves in 1951 and has been very popular ever since. 31. He was in the hospital, recounting the events that led him to suffering a mental breakdown.

32. After getting the news, he returned to his dorm room. However, he got into a flight with his roommate over a girl. He decided to return to his home in New York City, but opted to check into a hotel for a few days instead of visiting his family. 33. After running into his brother's ex-girlfriend, he decided to get in touch with an old girlfriend of his own named Sally.

While out with Sally, Holden became enraged when she refused to run away with him. Following this rejection, he visited the home of a former teacher of his, but then left after suffering an unwanted advance. The following day, he met with his sister and informed her that he was running away. 34. Holden was moved to the verge of tears when he saw how happy his sister was. The story ends here, with Holden never explaining what caused his breakdown.

- (A) Holden begins his story by explaining how he was expelled from his boarding school due to his poor grades.
- (B) While in the city, he was wandered around, looking for human interaction.
- (C) Although she insisted on going with him, he refused and they visited the zoo instead.
- (D) The story is told from the perspective of the main character, Holden Caulfield.

五、閱讀測驗（占 24 分）

說明：第35題至第48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，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得2分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 35 至 38 題為題組

In Japan, a person's blood type is popularly believed to decide his/her temperament and personality. Type-A people are generally considered sensitive perfectionists and good team players, but over-anxious. Type Os are curious and generous but stubborn. Type ABs are artistic but mysterious and unpredictable, and type Bs are cheerful but eccentric, individualistic, and selfish. Though lacking scientific evidence, this belief is widely seen in books, magazines, and television shows.

The blood-type belief has been used in unusual ways. The women's softball team that won gold for Japan at the Beijing Olympics is reported to have used blood-type theories to customize training for each player. Some kindergartens have adopted teaching methods along blood group lines, and even major companies reportedly make decisions about assignments based on an employee's blood type. In 1990, Mitsubishi Electronics was reported to have announced the formation of a team composed entirely of AB workers, thanks to "their ability to make plans."

The belief even affects politics. One former prime minister considered it important enough to reveal in his official profile that he was a type A, while his opposition rival was type B. In 2011, a minister, Ryu Matsumoto, was forced to resign after only a week in office, when a bad-tempered encounter with local officials was televised. In his resignation speech, he blamed his failings on the fact that he was blood type B.

The blood-type craze, considered simply harmless fun by some Japanese, may manifest itself as prejudice and discrimination. In fact, this seems so common that the Japanese now have a term for it: *bura-hara*, meaning blood-type harassment. There are reports of discrimination leading to children being bullied, ending of happy relationships, and loss of job opportunities due to blood type.

- 35. What is the speaker's attitude toward the blood-type belief in Japan?
(A) Negative. (B) Defensive. (C) Objective. (D) Encouraging.
- 36. According to the examples mentioned in the passage, which blood type can we infer is the **LEAST** favored in Japan?
(A) Type A. (B) Type B. (C) Type O. (D) Type AB.
- 37. Why did Prime Minister Ryu Matsumoto resign from office?
(A) He revealed his rival's blood type.
(B) He was seen behaving rudely on TV.
(C) He blamed his failings on local officials.

(D) He was discriminated against because of blood type.

38. Which field is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as being affected by blood-type beliefs?

- (A) Education. (B) Sports. (C) Business. (D) Medicine.

第 39.至 42 題為題組

When it comes to medical care, many patients and doctors believe “more is better.” But what they do not realize is that overtreatment—too many scans, too many blood tests, too many procedures—may pose harm. Sometimes a test leads you down a path to more and more testing, some of which may be invasive, or to treatment for things that should be left alone.

Terrence Power, for example, complained that after his wife learned she had Wegener’s disease, an uncommon disorder of the immune system, they found it difficult to refuse testing recommended by her physician. The doctor insisted on office visits every three weeks, even when she was feeling well. He frequently ordered blood tests and X-rays, and repeatedly referred her to specialists for even minor complaints. Even when tests came back negative, more were ordered, and she was hospitalized as a precaution when she developed a cold. She had as many as 25 doctor visits during one six-month period. The couple was spending about \$30,000 a year for her care.

After several years of physical suffering and near financial ruin from the medical costs, the couple began questioning the treatment after consulting with other patients in online support groups. “It’s a really hard thing to determine when **they**’ve crossed the line,” Mr. Power said. “You think she’s getting the best care in the world, but after a while you start to wonder: What is the objective?” Mr. Power then spoke with his own primary care doctor, who advised him to find a new specialist to oversee Mrs. Power’s care. Under the new doctor’s care, the regular testing stopped and Mrs. Power’s condition stabilized. Now she sees the doctor only four or five times a year.

39. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Treatments do not always cause harmful side effects.
(B) Patients tend to believe more testing is better treatment.
(C) Too much medical care may not be beneficial to patients.
(D) Doctors generally recommend office visits that are necessary.

40. Which of the following was a problem for Mrs. Power during her medical treatment?

- (A) She had to be hospitalized for three weeks whenever she had a cold.
(B) She didn’t have any insurance, so she went broke because of her illness.
(C) When test results showed she was fine, her doctor still ordered more tests.
(D) Her doctor asked her to consult other specialists due to her constant complaints.

41. Who does “**they**” in the third paragraph most likely refer to?

- (A) Physicians. (B) Other patients.
(C) Mr. and Mrs. Power. (D) The online support groups.

42. Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude toward medical tests?

- (A) More tests than necessary are too much.
(B) Medical tests are essential for disease prevention.
(C) Many tests are needed for confirmation of diagnosis.
(D) Doctors’ interpretations of test results are seldom wrong.

第 43 至 46 題為題組

On the western coast of Changhua County lies a township with a rich historical background. Fangyuan Township is a place that was put on the map by the little salt-water bivalve mollusk known as the oyster. The region is famous for its intertidal zone, where fresh river water mixes with briny seawater. This unique convergence creates an environment which is rich in organic elements and perfect for not only oysters, but fish, shrimp, and crabs as well.

The area is also known for the particular way its residents harvest and transport their oyster via the “sea buffaloes.” In the past, local farmers making a living from the sea were unable to properly operate motorized vehicles for oyster harvesting. Instead, they

discovered that carriages pulled by water buffaloes were easy to use and much more maneuverable. Over time, this method began “**dying out**,” replaced by modern ones.

In the early 2000s, a man named Wei Ching-shui decided to turn the declining tradition into a tourist attraction. Visitors board oyster-harvesting oxcarts and are ferried through the intertidal zones. They can then don rubber boots and gloves and get a chance to also pick their own fiddler crabs and clams from the muddy water during low tide. At the conclusion of the tour, visitors can sample freshly-harvested oyster delicacies.

Mr. Wei is very passionate about the “sea buffaloes” and the traditional way of harvesting oysters. He knows that the wetlands in the Southwest of the country are crucial for this way of life, and has plans to petition UNESCO to grant World Heritage site status to the wetland ecosystem.

43. What special feature makes Fangyuan so fertile for sea life?

- (A) A small township with a rich historical background.
- (B) Residents harvest and transport their oyster via the use of sea buffaloes.
- (C) Visitors pick their own fiddler crabs and clams from muddy water during low tide.
- (D) The convergence of fresh river water and briny seawater.

44. Why did the original oyster farmer begin using “sea buffalo” carts?

- (A) They managed to attract more visitors.
- (B) They were unable to properly operate motorized vehicles for oyster harvesting.
- (C) They planned to petition UNESCO to grant World Heritage site status.
- (D) During World War II, he documented the everyday life of the Indian people.

45. In the second paragraph, which word is the closest meaning to the phrase “**dying out**”?

- (A) declining.
- (B) petitioning.
- (C) ferrying.
- (D) maneuverable.

46. Which of the following is **true** about Mr. Wei Ching-sui ?

- (A) In the past, he discovered that carriages pulled by motorized vehicles were easy to use and maneuverable.
- (B) He is enthusiastic about the sea buffaloes and the tradition way of harvesting oyster.
- (C) He plans to study wetland ecosystem.
- (D) He makes a living by raising buffaloes.

第貳部分：混合題（占10分）

說明：本部分共有 1 題組，某一子題配分標於題末。限在標示題號作答區內作答。非選擇題請以橫書作答，不必抄題，並依題意要求作答，否則將酌予扣分。

Known for his famous public speech “I Have a Dream”, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was also well known as a Baptist* minister and civil-rights activist. The experiences in his early life led him to the path of fighting for justice and freedom for African Americans in America. The following are some important events in his early life.

◆He was born on January 15, 1929, and raised in a middle-class family that was steeped in the tradition of the Southern Black ministry.

◆His father and grandfather were both preachers*. His parents were college-educated. Young King received a good education and was surrounded by love in his family.

◆At age 6, one of King’s White playmates said that he was forbidden to play with him because they were then attending a segregated school.

◆At age 12, King jumped from a second-story window, attempting suicide for the loss of his beloved grandmother.

◆At age 15, before entering Morehouse College, King spent the summer on a farm in Connecticut. It was his first time experiencing life outside the segregated South. He was shocked and surprised by how races could peacefully mix in the North.

“Negroes* and Whites go to the same church,” he told his parents in a letter. “I never thought that a person of my race could eat anywhere.” This experience in Connecticut deepened King’s hatred of racial discrimination and his hope for racial equality.

註：Baptist 浸信會 preacher 牧師 Negro（貶義）黑人

(1)How is the information about King organized in paragraph 2?

- (A) In order of time.
- (B) In order of importance.
- (C) By classification.
- (D) By cause and effect.

(2)Which of the following about King is **NOT** true?

- (A) He grew up in a middle-class family.
- (B) He lived in the South.
- (C) He was educated at home.
- (D) He once tried to kill himself.

(3)King was surprised by how free Black people were and how peacefully races could mix together when on a short visit to Connecticut. What shocked him there? Use words from the passage to fill in the blanks below.

King was shocked that Blacks and Whites ① _____, and Blacks could ② _____.

第參部分：非選擇題（占28分）

說明：說明：本部分共有二大題，請依各大題指示作答。限在標示題號作答區內作答。非選擇題請以橫書作答，作答時不必抄題。

一、中譯英（占8分）

1. 當我第一次遇見 Jenny 時，我覺得彷彿我們已經彼此認識幾十年了。(as if) 4%

2. 如果 Michael 開車時繫上他的安全帶，他就不會在車禍中嚴重受傷了。(Had Michael.../ If Michael ...) 4%

二、英文作文（占20分）

說明：說明：1. 依提示寫一篇英文作文。 2. 文長至少 120 個單詞 (words)。

提示:再過不久，你即將要完成高中學業展開大學生活了。在這之前，你必須先準備好備審資料參加第二階段申請。請寫一段自傳向教授自我介紹，第一段敘述你的優點與人格特質以及申請該校的動機或原因。第二段說明假設被錄取後，你在學業與大學生活方面的規劃。你的名字必須為 Kevin Chen，不得使用真實姓名以及顯示身分的用字。

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

適用班級:301-308

作答方式: 劃答案卡+答案卷

第壹部分：單選題（占 62 分）

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. (B)送分	6. A	7. A	8. C	9. C	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. D	17. C	18. A	19. C	20. D
21. C	22. BC	23. AB	24. A	25. D	26. AE	27. B	28. AC	29. E	30. AD
31. D	32. A	33. B	34. C	35. C	36. B	37. B	38. D	39. C	40. C
41. A	42. A	43. D	44. B	45. A	46. B				

第貳部分：混合題（占 10 分）

(1) A 2%(2) C 2%(3) 1. went to the same church. 3% 2. eat anywhere. 3%

第參部分：非選擇題（占 28 分）

一、中譯英（占 8 分）每題 4 分

1. When I first met Maggie, I felt as if we had known each other for decades.2. Had Michael fastened his seat belt while driving, he would not have been seriously injured/ hurt in the car accident.If Michael had fastened his seat belt while driving, he would not have been seriously injured/ hurt in the car accident.

二、英文作文（占 20 分）