

適用班級:201~208 作答方式:答案卡+答案卷

班級_____ 座號_____ 姓名_____

第壹部分:選擇題 (52分)

一、綜合測驗 15% (每題1分)

I. Out with the old and __1__. It's time for a fresh start! We face a lot of challenges in 2021, so many of us are eager to say goodbye to this year. We have __2__ that 2022 will bring better things. As it turns out, there are things we can do to make the New Year more successful. Happiness expert and author Shawn Achor states that having a positive attitude __3__. The writer says that the quality of having a positive attitude helps us __4__ goals for the future and enables us to achieve them. __5__ Achor, a positive brain puts out chemicals, some of which help us with our ability to think clearly. "Your brain is three times more creative in a positive state," he says. (SC 12/30, 31)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (A) out with the bad | (B) up with the fresh | (C) in with the new | (D) over the moon |
| 2. (A) bright minds | (B) special ideas | (C) group studies | (D) high hopes |
| 3. (A) shows a variety | (B) makes a difference | (C) keeps a distance | (D) takes heart |
| 4. (A) set | (B) jump | (C) prove | (D) watch |
| 5. (A) Similar to | (B) According to | (C) Left to | (D) Related to |

II. Every New Year's Eve, huge crowds gather around Taipei 101 to watch fireworks setting off in the night sky. Unfortunately, along with this temporary pleasure, __6__ smoke and dust are also produced by the loud and colorful display. Not only does the thick cloud sting the eyes, but the smoke from the fireworks __7__ toxic substances that are harmful to the lungs. The CO₂ that is released when fireworks are set off could be one of the reasons contributing to global warming.

Traditional celebrations cause pollution as well. The town of Pingxi, in Taipei County, has become famous because of its annual Lantern Festival. Hundreds of thousands of sky lanterns are released by __8__ who have written their dreams and wishes for the coming year upon them. There's no denying they look romantic floating over the darkened countryside, twinkling and gradually becoming tiny points of light as they drift up, up, and away. Lanterns don't vanish magically without a __9__, however. Once they burn out, the wire frames crash back to earth in the surrounding mountains and fields.

Despite the pollution, most people want to retain these traditions. __10__ altogether isn't really practical. The challenge is to make them less polluting without ruining the fun.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. (A) huge amounts of | (B) huge numbers of | (C) not a few | (D) quite few |
| 7. (A) reports containing | | (B) is reported containing | |
| | (C) reports to contain | (D) is reported to contain | |
| 8. (A) vehicles | (B) frames | (C) tourists | (D) approaches |
| 9. (A) poison | (B) trace | (C) wire | (D) decrease |
| 10. (A) Calling them off | (B) Setting them off | (C) Tracing them down | (D) Contributing to them |

III. From time to time, an unusual pop-up store opens its doors in New York or London. While

shoppers in these cities might have already grown used to seeing this new phenomenon, this particular pop-up store stands out from the rest of the bunch. It's called "Choose Love," and it's __11__ by a United Kingdom-based charity that helps refugees.

Refugees face difficult battles. They __12__ to flee their home countries to escape war, natural disasters, or a serious economic crisis. __13__ whether they're single or traveling as families, refugees typically leave in haste with few possessions other than the clothes they are wearing. When they arrive in their host countries, they often find themselves severely underprivileged because they lack money and other necessities.

Here is where the charity behind "Choose Love" steps in to help refugees start a new life. People who go into the pop-up store can purchase items refugees need for their day-to-day survival. Food, household items, electronic equipment, and furniture are all available. The store even __14__ refugees with medical and legal services in the form of temporary clinics.

__15__ the "Choose Love" pop-up store, refugees can benefit from the kindness of strangers who wish to aid them. The contributions refugees make to their adopted countries once they settle are often overlooked. They deserve some help.

11. (A) operated (B) deserved (C) separated (D) overlooked

12. (A) must be forced (B) could be forcing (C) might have been forced (D) may have been forcing

13. (A) In honor of (B) Regardless of (C) In case of (D) Capable of

14. (A) conveys (B) provides (C) abandons (D) offers

15. (A) Despite (B) Because (C) Thanks to (D) Unless

二、文意選填 15%(每題1分)

I. During the 20th century, new farming methods increased food production around the world. Today, __16__ food is grown to feed everyone on our planet. Nevertheless, about 750 million people experience food __17__ every day. A number of factors prevent them from getting enough food. The main ones are poverty, conflict, poor government and natural __18__. Critics also blame large-scale farming techniques. These methods deplete the soil, __19__ in decreased production. To raise production, farmers must purchase and apply increasing amounts of chemical fertilizers to the soil and pesticides to the plants. This __20__ farmers' expenses. As a result, they have more difficulty earning a profits. (SC 12/20, 21)

(A) increases (B) insecurity (C) sufficient (D) disasters (E) resulting

(AB) leads (AC) cause

II. In New Delhi, India, air pollution is a serious problem. People are forced to breathe in __21__ gases produced by cars and factories. However, in one period every year, the situation becomes more dangerous because of an activity on the surrounding farmland.

In fact, __22__ areas around the city have been developed to grow crops to feed New Delhi's large population. Year after year, the farmers burn off the remains of their harvested rice crops to make the land ready for the __23__ of the wheat crop. This activity, known as "stubble burning," __24__ large quantities of smoke into the air over New Delhi. These fires __25__ to 40% of the urban air pollution on some days.

(A) releases (B) rural (C) contribute (D) poisonous (E) planting

III. People often emphasize the differences between their group and other groups. This thinking can make people __26__ and doubt the suffering of people who are in a different group. For example, people in wealthy, peaceful countries often see refugees as very different to themselves. Some __27__ organizations encourage people to see the similarities between themselves and refugees. A simple __28__ can help us to experience life as a refugee. The Act for Peace ration challenge raises funds and understanding by asking people to eat like a refugee for a week.

The Act for Peace ration challenge began in 2014 and has raised more than ten million dollars to help refugees around the world. When people decide to take the ration challenge, they pay a small fee and are sent a ration pack of __29__. The pack contains 420g of rice, 170g of lentils, 85g of dried peas, 125g tin of fish, 400g tin of kidney beans and 300ml of vegetable oil. People then ask others to give money and live for one week on only the food in the ration pack. This experience allows people to develop genuine understanding of how refugees live. It creates a meaningful __30__ with a group that can seem very distant.

(A) connection (B) gesture (C) ingredients (D) extraordinary (E) overlook

三、閱讀測驗 22+6分 (每題2分)

I. Throughout history, people have been affected by wars and political conflicts. In fact, wars have caused people to leave their homes and even their own countries and forced them to become refugees. Of course, being a refugee is a difficult experience.

This can be seen clearly in the world's latest refugee crisis, which is affecting millions of people escaping the violence and war in Syria. Not only do these families with young children have to survive the fighting in Syria, but they also have to make dangerous journeys to European countries. Some died as they made their way to Europe in broken boats, which might sink to the bottom of the sea. Others have been denied entry by some countries. A few have also been **mistreated** by European authorities.

Being a refugee can be particularly difficult for children, who may not understand why they have to leave their homes. Many have seen terrible things in the wars. Even after they reach a new country, they are often isolated in refugee camps. It is no wonder that many of them suffer from mental problems.

Their mental problems often continue after they have settled in a new country. Even though they are grateful to be welcomed in a new country, they often have trouble adjusting to life there. Without a doubt, being a refugee is never easy. This is particularly true for child refugees, who have suffered so much at such a young age. We can only hope that child refugees can be treated with love and care in their new homes.

31. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) A Painful Mistake
- (B) The Suffering of the Refugees
- (C) A Great Adventure
- (D) A New Direction in Life

32. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word “**mistreated**” in the second paragraph?

- (A) Harmed.
- (B) Chilled.

(C) Sheltered.

(D) Dumped.

33. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as difficulties faced by refugees?

(A) Some refugees may get hurt or killed while trying to get to a new country.

(B) Some refugees are not allowed to enter or live in new countries.

(C) Some refugees suffer from mental problems that often last.

(D) Some refugees have to settle in a new country without their families.

34. What is the author's attitude toward the refugee crisis?

(A) Doubtful.

(B) Regretful.

(C) Harsh.

(D) Sympathetic.

II. Diwali is the festival of lights, which is celebrated all over India. During Diwali, people set up beautiful decorations all around towns and decorate their houses with lamps. The streets are never quiet during the festivities. The sounds of explosions can be heard everywhere.

Aside from the issue of pollution, many people have noticed other problems caused by the Diwali festival. For instance, during the festival, people launch firecrackers just for fun, but these can harm animals. The explosives can endanger the wellbeing of pets, especially dogs, birds, and cats.

Animals that are exposed to loud noises of firecrackers are usually terrified. Dogs can be psychologically scared for weeks because their hearing is much better than humans. Another danger is that animals may suffer burns due to the heat of the firecrackers.

Therefore, people should avoid setting off firecrackers to help protect these animals. By stopping the use of firecrackers, they can save their pets and other animals from harm.

Diwali is supposed to be a time of celebration. People should be respectful not only to the environment but also to all living things around them. Diwali can be celebrated in a different way, without using explosives. In this way, pets and animals can also enjoy the festival of lights.

35. What is the main idea of this passage?

(A) Diwali is a significant festival that should be celebrated all over the world.

(B) Diwali celebration has caused serious air pollution in India and South Asia.

(C) Diwali should be celebrated without harming the environment and animals.

(D) Diwali is a meaningful festival that teaches people to cherish lights.

36. Why are dogs more likely to be harmed by the firecracker during Diwali?

(A) They are born shy.

(B) They have remarkable hearing.

(C) They don't like going out alone.

(D) They can mistake firecrackers for food.

37. According to the passage, what can happen to a cat if it is exposed to firecrackers?

(A) Serious burns.

(B) Brain injuries.

(C) Weight problems.

(D) Loss of appetite.

38. What would be discussed in the fifth paragraph?

- (A) Scientific analysis of explosives' chemical structures.
- (B) An alternatives method of using explosives during Diwali.
- (C) Indian people can't do without fireworks during Diwali.
- (D) Pet owners should take good care of their pets during Diwali.

III.(素養題)

Air pollution damages the quality of air and our health. The main reasons that pollute the air come from burning fossil fuels and the petrol and diesel we use in cars. Air pollution also contains small particles, which we might accidentally breathe in.

According to the World Health Organization, indoor air pollution causes more than 3 million deaths and outdoor air pollution causes 1.6 million people dead each year. Indoor air pollution is largely caused by using wood-burning stoves, and mostly affects households in the developing world. Other causes of indoor air pollution include household chemicals. As for outdoor air pollution, it can be blamed on factories, power stations and cars.

Air pollution can lead to lung disease or even cancer. Animals can also be affected by air pollution by breathing it in or eating plants that are covered in small particles. Acid rain caused by air pollution can damage buildings and plants.

To deal with the situation, we can start taking public transportation, turning our heating down, and moving from fossil fuel to alternative forms of energy such as wind, wave or solar. To help those in the developing world, we can support charities which are producing safer and less polluting stoves.

39. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Air pollution has serious effects on developing countries.
- (B) Air pollution affects not only humans but also animals.
- (C) Air pollution can become less serious by using alternative energy.
- (D) Air pollution causes serious problems and we should try to stop it.

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

- (A) Air pollution contains small particles that we might breathe in.
- (B) Indoor air pollution causes less death than outdoor air pollution.
- (C) Acid rain caused by air pollution can cause damage to buildings and plants.
- (D) Supporting charities by offering less polluting stoves can help solve the situation.

41. What is the author's tone in the passage?

- (A) Objective. (B) Subjective. (C) Negative. (D) Optimistic.

42. Fill in the blanks with the information contained in the passage. (書寫於答案卷, 完整答案才給分)

Type	Causes of Pollution
Indoor air pollution	_____ (2分) and _____ (2分)
Outdoor air pollution	_____ (2分)

四、文意字彙 20% (每題2分)

1. Good climbing e_____t helps climbers have a safe and pleasant climbing experience.
2. Zoe is s_____king a job after her graduation from college and hopes to get into a good company.
3. The New Year Countdown Party this year f_____red a six-minute firework display and drew over hundreds of thousands of visitors to the event.
4. This smart watch can send messages to your emergency contact when it detects any ir_____r heartbeat or blood pressure.
5. A catchy brand s_____n, even just a few words, can help attract customers to a business and make a huge profit.
6. A powerful image can c_____y messages more clearly and effectively than thousand words.
7. Chi Polin, the late director of the documentary Beyond Beauty: Taiwan from Above, will always be remembered for his c_____s to the land of Taiwan.
8. The sharp d_____e of birth rate in this country has led to many serious social and economic problems.
9. It is reported that millions of people are starving and in need of food a_____d due to the severe food shortages in that country.
10. As the big exam a_____hes, you should have good time management and strike the balance between study and play.

五、句子改寫 6% (每題2分)

1. It is said that this model had plastic surgery when she was 22 years old. (改寫)
→ This model is said _____.
2. The temple is covered with trees. (It /might / be / desert / hundreds of years).依提示完成句子
3. Peter's parents didn't know what bothered Peter.
Peter's friends didn't know what bothered Peter, either. (用 neither . . . nor . . .合併句子)

六、翻譯: 填空&整句式翻譯 16% (每題4分)

1. Charlotte 堅持要 John 承諾, 他會在星期五交出報告。
Charlotte _____ that John _____ that he would hand in the paper on Friday.
2. 除非 Kevin 把作業完成, 否則他就必須待在家裡。(用 Unless...)
3. 消防車趕往失火的房子, 但卻看到它已燒成灰燼。(用 ..., only to...)
4. Tchaikovsky精彩的芭蕾舞劇《胡桃鉗》是講述Clara的故事, 一位收到一個士兵造型的胡桃鉗的小女孩。(請用限定和非限定同位語翻譯, 注意有無逗點! 畫線部分用分詞片語做後位修飾,)
The Nutcracker _____ tells the story of
Clara _____.

適用班級:201~208 作答方式:答案卡+答案卷

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【非選題共48分】

42. Fill in the blanks with the information contained in the passage. (書寫於答案卷, 完整答案才給分)

Type	Causes of Pollution
Indoor air pollution	_____(2分) and _____(2分)
Outdoor air pollution	_____(2分)

四、文意字彙 20% (每題2分)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

五、句子改寫 6% (每題2分)

1. It is said that this model had plastic surgery when she was 22 years old. (改寫)

→ This model is said _____.

2. The temple is covered with trees. (It / might / be / desert / hundreds of years).依提示完成句子

3. Peter's parents didn't know what bothered Peter.

Peter's friends didn't know what bothered Peter, either. (用 neither . . . nor . . . 合併句子)

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Charlotte _____ that John _____ that he would hand in the paper on Friday.

2. 除非 Kevin 把作業完成, 否則他就必須待在家裡。(用 Unless...)

3. 消防車趕往失火的房子, 但卻看到它已燒成灰燼。(用 ..., only to...)

4. Tchaikovsky精彩的芭蕾舞劇《胡桃鉗》是講述Clara的故事, 一位收到一個士兵造型的胡桃鉗的小女孩。(請用限定和非限定同位語翻譯, 注意有無逗點! 畫線部分用分詞片語做後位修飾,)

The Nutcracker _____ tells the story of

Clara _____.

適用班級:201~208 作答方式:答案卡+答案卷

【選擇題共52分】

1~10 CDBAB ADCBA

11~20 ACBBC CBDEA

21~30 DBECA EDBCA

31~40 BADDC BABDB

41 A

【非選題共48分】

42. Fill in the blanks with the information contained in the passage. (書寫於答案卷, 完整答案才給分)

Type	Causes of Pollution
Indoor air pollution	using <u>wood-burning stoves</u> (2分) and <u>household chemicals</u> (2分)
Outdoor air pollution	factories, power stations and cars (2分)

四、文意字彙 20% (每題2分)

1 equipment	2 seeking	3 featured	4 irregular	5 slogan
6 convey	7 contributions	8 decrease	9 aid	10 approaches

五、句子改寫 6% (每題2分)

1. It is said that this model had plastic surgery when she was 22 years old. (改寫)

→ This model is said to have had plastic surgery when she was 22 years old.

2. The temple is covered with trees. (It /might / be / desert / hundreds of years).依提示完成句子

It might have been deserted for hundreds of years.

3. Peter's parents didn't know what bothered Peter.

Peter's friends didn't know what bothered Peter, either. (用 neither . . . nor . . .合併句子)

Neither Peter's parents nor his friends knew what bothered him.

六、翻譯:填空&整句式翻譯 16% (每題4分)

1. Charlotte 堅持要 John 承諾, 他會在星期五交出報告。

Charlotte insisted that John have a promise that he would hand in the paper on Friday.

2. 除非 Kevin 把作業完成, 否則他就必須待在家裡。(用 Unless...)

Unless Kevin completes his homework, he has to stay home.

3. 消防車趕往失火的房子, 但卻看到它已燒成灰燼。(用 ..., only to...)

The fire engine rushed to the house on fire, only to see it burned into ashes.4. Tchaikovsky精彩的芭蕾舞劇《胡桃鉗》是講述Clara的故事, 一位收到一個士兵造型的胡桃鉗的小女孩。(請用限定和非限定同位語翻譯, 注意有無逗點! 畫線部分用分詞片語做後位修飾,)The Nutcracker, Tchaikovsky's wonderful ballet, tells the story of Clara, who received a nutcracker

shaped like a soldier.