

第壹部分：選擇題 (61%)

一、語法選擇 (5%)

1. If you want to stop _____ tired all the time, you should consider a healthier diet.
(A) feel (B) feeling (C) to feel (D) felt
2. It is never easy _____ break an old habit.
(A) to (B) too (C) for (D) at
3. There was one extra candle in the middle of the cake. The extra candle _____ the hope that the child could live one more year.
(A) went through (B) made sure (C) let out (D) stood for
4. So far this year, the basketball team _____ more than 10 games.
(A) won't win (B) didn't win (C) hasn't won (D) doesn't win
5. Joanna will go to Tainan on business, so she won't be _____ about a week.
(A) over (B) around (C) down (D) about

二、綜合測驗 (20%)

Sylvia woke up feeling very nervous, because it was her first day of high school. She got up, looked in the mirror, and saw something terrifying. There was a huge red zit __6__ on the tip of her nose. She tried to hide it with makeup, but it didn't work. She wanted to skip school but her mom wouldn't allow it. It just __7__ the end of the world to her. She wanted people at school to know her __8__ the "freshman It girl," but now she just became the "freshman Zit girl!" It was so __9__. She could already imagine the __10__ jokes that her classmates were going to tell about her. Luckily, everything __11__ at school on that day and nobody mentioned her pimple. The next year, when Sylvia was in 11th grade, she finally asked her friends about it. To her surprise, everybody said they didn't remember __12__ about her that day! Then she came to realize people only worry about their own appearance and __13__ they didn't notice others' problems at all.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. (A) only | (B) right | (C) really | (D) very |
| 7. (A) felt | (B) sounded like | (C) felt like | (D) seemed |
| 8. (A) as | (B) for | (C) to | (D) at |
| 9. (A) depressed | (B) excited | (C) exciting | (D) depressing |
| 10. (A) means | (B) mean | (C) meaning | (D) meaningful |
| 11. (A) made sure | (B) turned out | (C) made a pause | (D) went well |
| 12. (A) nothing embarrassed | (B) anything embarrassed | (C) anything embarrassing | (D) embarrassing nothing |
| 13. (A) which | (B) what | (C) X | (D) that |

Dear John,

I have something difficult to tell you. I am leaving you. It's painful to tell you this because we've had a lot of great times together. You __14__ me __14__ communicate better. When you were around with me meant I never felt bored. I could ask you anything and you would help me __15__ the answer. You also offered me a great way to stay in touch with my friends. Actually, things __16__ totally different since you came into my life. I would refresh the screen to check the new __17__ on my LINE. It is difficult for me to __18__ school and my grades are getting worse. __19__, having you around was really hurting my relationships with my friends and family. When we hung out, I was busy __20__ attention to you and ignored my friends. I'm worried that they were going to stop inviting me out! And my parents are both angry and __21__ with me.

14. (A) inspire...to (B) reply...to (C) go... through (D) turn...to
 15. (A) found (B) finding (C) find (D) founded
 16. (A) were (B) had been (C) was (D) have been
 17. (A) satisfaction (B) romance (C) messages (D) response
 18. (A) let out (B) focus on (C) make sure (D) get better
 19. (A) In case (B) In addition (C) Thus (D) In fact
 20. (A) paying (B) pay (C) to pay (D) paid
 21. (A) disappoint (B) disappointing (C) disappointment (D) disappointed

People like to buy new clothes and look good. __22__, cheap fashionable clothing is often quickly thrown away. This creates a lot of waste every year. Creating a __23__ wardrobe is a good way to reduce this waste. A wardrobe like this __24__ buying clothes that can be worn for as long as possible. You need to know what you already have in your closet and what you actually wear. Most people have clothes that they don't wear. Ask a friend to help you go through your wardrobe. He/she can help you be honest about what you really wear and what you don't. Clothing items that you don't want anymore can __25__.

22. (A) Likewise (B) However (C) Otherwise (D) Fortunately
 23. (A) sustainable (B) unacceptable (C) countable (D) reliable
 24. (A) reduces (B) avoids (C) involves (D) deepens
 25. (A) donate or sell (B) have donated or sold (C) be donating or selling (D) be donated or sold

三、文意選填 (10%)

Who doesn't like to eat French fries? It is hard to resist this crispy outside and salty flavor snack. However, new research suggests that this delicious snack may make people feel depressed. Researchers found that people who eat lots of fried food are more likely to __26__ negative emotions. In fact, they are 12 percent more likely to feel depressed than people who __27__ fried foods. But don't put down the fries just yet. Another __28__ is that many unhappy people simply enjoy eating fried snacks, so fried food may not necessarily be the __29__ of people's sadness. Nevertheless, eating large amounts of fried potatoes is proven to __30__ our blood sugar levels. More research is needed to see if this has an effect on a person's mood.

- (A) cause (B) raise (C) avoid (D) possibility (E) suffer from

Celebrations with cakes and candles started in ancient Greece. They held such celebrations to __31__ their moon goddess. The cakes were round like the moon and __32__ with lit candles. Soon, there were birthday parties with candles for the common man. People had parties and burned candles on birthdays to __33__ evil spirits. Birthday cake took a long time to become popular. One reason for this is that cake was expensive. In most cases, only rich people could __34__ this kind of sweet treat. In the eighteenth century, birthday cakes became easier to make and more affordable to buy. Over the nineteenth century, they became common __35__ Europe.

- (A) protect against (B) honor (C) throughout (D) afford (E) decorated

四、閱讀測驗 (16%)

Japan has started releasing radioactive water from the Fukushima nuclear power plant into the ocean. The plant was hit by a huge earthquake and tsunami in March 2011. After the power plant was damaged, the power company stored radioactive water in 1,000 giant tanks. The water has been treated to reduce its radioactivity. It is now being slowly released into the Pacific Ocean through a long sea tunnel. Japan stated that the water is safe and would not harm the environment. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) said the water meets with international safety standards. It said there would be a "negligible radiological impact on people and the environment".

Many people in Japan, as well as countries near Japan, are angry that radioactive water is going into the Pacific. Local fishermen are worried they will not be able to sell their fish. China has already banned seafood from Fukushima and the capital city, Tokyo. China's foreign ministry called the release of the water a "wrongful decision" and asked Japan to stop. A spokesperson said: "Japan is putting its own self-interest over the long-term well-being of all humankind". Hong Kong is also worried about food safety. It said it

would "immediately" stop importing some Japanese food products. South Korean activists have also protested, although Seoul understood that the water meets international standards.

36. What prompted Japan to consider releasing radioactive water from the Fukushima nuclear power plant into the ocean?

- (A) A volcanic eruption near the plant
- (B) A severe earthquake and tsunami in 2011
- (C) A malfunction in the cooling system
- (D) A government decision to clear storage space

37. What is the primary radioactive substance that remains in the treated water being released into the Pacific Ocean?

- (A) Uranium (B) Plutonium (C) Tritium (D) Cesium

38. Why are local fishermen in Japan concerned about the release of radioactive water?

- (A) They worry it will harm marine life and their livelihood.
- (B) They fear it will increase the price of seafood.
- (C) They believe the water contains valuable minerals.
- (D) They think it will improve fishing conditions.

39. How have China and South Korea reacted to Japan's decision to release the radioactive water?

- (A) They support Japan's decision and offer assistance.
- (B) They are planning to release their own radioactive waste into the ocean in response.
- (C) They have not expressed any concerns.
- (D) They have banned seafood imports from Fukushima and raised diplomatic objections.

You may know that brown bears hibernate and that goldfish sleep without closing their eyes, but have you ever wondered how other animals sleep? You might be surprised when you read some of the following amazing facts about animals' sleeping habits.

Unlike most mammals, giraffes sleep very little. In fact, it is reported that some giraffes sleep only thirty minutes a day on average. When a giraffe sleeps, it curls its long neck and lays its head on its hip. However, there are often predators around, and a giraffe can't stand up from this position very quickly. Therefore, a giraffe never naps for too long.

Sea otters, one of the world's cutest animals, perhaps have the cutest sleeping position. Groups of sea otters float on their backs and hold hands while they are sleeping! They can rest on the land, but they are much safer in the water. To avoid floating away, they lock their little paws together and hold on to each other.

Dolphins have one of the most amazing sleeping secrets: only half their brain is asleep at one time! One of the reasons for this is that they must swim to the surface once every twenty minutes to breathe. They also have to look out for sharks and other predators. When one half of their brain goes to sleep, the other half stays awake to help them swim, breathe, and be on the lookout for danger.

Some migratory birds have yet another impressive way of sleeping: they sleep up in the sky! For example, Alpine swifts have to keep flying for a long time over a great distance during their journeys to and from Africa. Along the way, they eat insects in the air and take little naps while in flight. This habit can save their lives since they may be caught by wild animals if they land. According to studies, these amazing little birds may be able to stay in the air for up to two hundred days without needing to land and get some sleep.

The sleeping habits of the giraffe, sea otter, dolphin, and Alpine swift may seem quite amazing. Yet these are just four examples. The wide variety of sleeping habits in the animal kingdom shows how different creatures have different ways of avoiding danger. As you can see, each animal is an expert at surviving in the wild.

40. What is the main message conveyed by the passage regarding animals' sleeping habits?

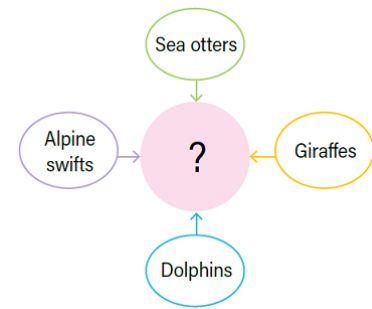
- (A) Animals have similar sleep patterns across different species.
- (B) Animals prioritize deep sleep over avoiding potential threats.
- (C) Animals sleep in the same way regardless of their surroundings.
- (D) Animals adapt their sleep behaviors to avoid danger in their environments.

41. Why do dolphins keep half of their brain awake when they sleep?

- (A) To get more sleep since they stay awake for a long time in the sea.
- (B) To help them swim, breathe, and be on the lookout for danger.
- (C) To save energy and breathe in more oxygen.
- (D) To teach their youngsters how to avoid getting drowned while sleeping.

42. The following graph shows that there is a similarity between four animals in their sleeping habits. The central part gives the common reason behind their unique sleeping habits. What does the core part represent?

- (A) To avoid dangers
- (B) To fly for a long time.
- (C). To escape quickly.
- (D) To breathe more easily.



43. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the passage?

- (A) Goldfish sleep without closing their eyes and brown bears hibernate.
- (B) Some migratory birds eat and sleep in the sky since they might be caught by wild animals if they land.
- (C) Some giraffes sleep only thirty minutes a day because they have to consume a lot and have no time for sleep.
- (D) Groups of sea otters float on their backs and hold hands together while they are sleeping to avoid floating away.

五、混合題 (10%)

Jane Goodall always wanted to work with animals. When she was a girl, she loved to watch birds and insects in her yard. She took notes about how they acted. She dreamed about going to Africa and doing the same thing there.

She got her chance when she was 23 years old. A childhood friend invited her to a farm in Kenya. There, she met Louis Leakey, a famous anthropologist*. He hired her as his secretary. As he got to know her, he learned that she was good at working alone. That made her perfect for one of Leakey's special projects---studying chimpanzees in the wild.

Goodall didn't have a college degree or formal science training. However, when Leakey asked her to work on the project, she said yes. Goodall began to study a group of chimpanzees in Tanzania. Her methods were not common. She actually lived with them and named each one. She even joined a chimpanzee troop. This helped her learn several things. This chimpanzees had their own customs and characters. They hunted in packs and ate meat. They also made tools.

Because of Goodall's work, people found out that chimpanzees are more intelligent than they thought before. Sadly, their homes and lives are in danger. Goodall thinks that humans should play a central role in protecting them. She educates people about protecting all animal life. Her projects help animals and the environment.

Goodall wants people to remember that we are members of the animal kingdom, too. We should treat our fellow living things with respect.

*anthropologist 人類學家

44. Which of the following sentences about Jane Goodall is NOT true?

- (A) She has successfully turned her interest into her work in life.
- (B) She educates people about protecting all animal life and their home.
- (C) She carefully followed other people's methods when studying chimpanzees.
- (D) She is good at watching animals in detail for a long time.

45. According to the reading, what made Jane Goodall a successful chimpanzee researcher? Write down the answers on the answer sheet.

(將正確答案寫在答案卷上，填入代號即可。)

- (A) She was good at working alone.
- (B) She could think outside of the box.
- (C) She spoke many languages.
- (D) She enjoyed taking challenges.
- (E) She was good at using technology.
- (F) She was an excellent leader.

46. Write down the concluding sentence(結論句) of this passage on the answer sheet. (請將答案寫在答案卷上)

第貳部分：非選擇題 (39%)

一、文意字彙 (20%)

47. Don't take my comment p_____y. I'm complaining about all the drivers in our country, not just you.
48. Mr. Lin d_____ed giving a box of candy to his daughter, but Mrs. Lin didn't believe him.
49. Mr. Chen r_____ded her students of the importance of checking their homework.
50. Linda p_____ed and took out her phone to google the address of the restaurant because she was not sure where it was.
51. The Internet allows us to c_____t quickly and easily with people all over the world.
52. The funny little puppy started barking wildly at its own r_____n in the mirror.
53. We i_____ed ourselves to our foreign friends in English and asked where they were staying.
54. When Helen's boss asked her to work late, she r_____ded that she couldn't because she didn't feel well.
55. To Amy's great e_____t (embarrass), she found during her speech that she was wearing her T-shirt inside out.
56. The principal's speech was so _____ (memory) that students were still talking about it for weeks afterwards.

二、句型改寫 (8%) 請依提示作答

57. Joe made a pie. _____ (it / a dinosaur)
(用 **look/smell/taste/sound/feel+adj./like+N** 完成句子)
58. { Mandy could not believe it. (以 **S+V(+O)/be adj. (+that) +S+V...** 合併句子)
This little girl could speak four language.
59. Learning a second language well is important for us. (以 **It is +adj.(+for sb.)+ to VR...** 改寫句子)
60. June and April were good friends when they were in elementary school. (...**since...**) (用現在完成式的句型改寫句子)

三、翻譯 (11%) (每格一分)

61. Larry 仔細檢查了整個房子但找不到他的錢包。
Larry _____ his whole house but couldn't find his wallet.
62. Lilly 的高中生活開始蠻順利的。她第一天就交到一些新朋友。。
Lilly's high school life was _____ to a good _____. She already made several new friends on the first day.
63. Mike 已經好幾週沒有跟他的朋友們一起出去，因為他忙著準備期末考。(4%)
64. 台東(Taitung) 聽起來是個完美的度假地點。(3%)

班級：_____座號：_____姓名：_____

*45-46 題答案請填寫在下方欄位

45. (A) (B) (D) _____ (填寫代號即可) (6%)

46. Goodall wants people to remember that we are members of the animal kingdom, too. We should treat our fellow living things with respect. (2%)

第貳部分：非選擇題 (39%)

一、文意字彙 (20%)

47.	48.	49.	50.	51.
personally	denied	reminded	paused	connect
52.	53.	54.	55.	56.
reflection	introduced	responded	embarrassment	memorable

二、句型改寫 (8%)

57. It looked like a dinosaur.

58. Mandy couldn't believe that this little girl could speak four languages.

59. It is important for us to learn a second language well.

60. June and April have been good friends since they were in elementary school.

三、翻譯 (11%) (每格一分)

61. went through

62. off start

63. Michael hasn't hung out with his friends for several weeks because he is/has been busy preparing for his final exam. (4%)

64. Taitung sounds like a perfect spot/place for a vacation. (3%)

選擇題答案：

1-5 BADCB	21-25 DBABD	40-44 DBACC
6-10 BCADB	26-30 ECDAB	
11-15 DCDAC	31-35 BEADC	
16-20 DCBBA	36-39 B(送分) AD	