

## 第壹部分：選擇題 (54%)

## 一、 綜合測驗 10% (每題 1 分)

第 1 至 5 題為題組

I turned off the light and went to bed. It was around 2 a.m. when my two-year-old dog Malachi woke me. He was trying to show me something was wrong 1 loudly. "What's up, boy?" I asked and turned on the lamp beside me. Then I saw Malachi return with my medicine and place it in front of me on the bed. How on earth did a dog know that an old woman had forgotten to take her pills? I realized that this 2 pet had saved my life!

It was only later that I found out how Malachi knew I was in trouble that night. It turns out that his powerful nose had picked up a dangerous chemical change in my body. He had smelled that my blood sugar 3 were lower than they should be. Everyone knows dogs have a highly developed 4 of smell, but this really blew my mind. I'd heard they can identify trees with certain forms of root rot and help airport security officers find drugs. But I had no idea that they were 5 save diabetes patients' lives! This made me love and appreciate my Malachi and his "super nose" even more.

- |                   |                |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. (A) on barking | (B) to bark    | (C) so as to bark | (D) by barking |
| 2. (A) creative   | (B) amazing    | (C) asleep        | (D) specific   |
| 3. (A) officials  | (B) items      | (C) levels        | (D) rewards    |
| 4. (A) sense      | (B) feeling    | (C) ability       | (D) alert      |
| 5. (A) used for   | (B) exposed to | (C) able to       | (D) due to     |

第 6 至 10 題為題組

A plastic bag was made in a factory and sent to a store. It was taken 6 the store 6 the beach by some kids who were going on a picnic. However, when the kids left for the day, the plastic bag was left alone on the beach and then swept out to sea by the wind. It floated in the ocean for a few days with other plastic things 7 it was eaten by a huge fish. The fish eventually died, and the plastic bag was washed back onto the shore.

There, a group of schoolchildren showed up carrying bags and tongs. Their teacher had them 8 up the bag along with other litter, and so that plastic bag was put into a big bag of trash. The teacher explained to the schoolchildren that a lot of plastic products are dumped into the river and into the ocean and then are eaten by sea creatures. When humans eat these creatures, poisons from the plastic enter their bodies. They may then get sick 9 the plastic poison the sea creatures ate.

Plastic goods offer 10 and can make our lives better, but we often misuse them and make our lives worse. Hopefully, we can all learn to respect the earth and the things we make and use them well.

- |                   |                 |                 |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. (A) such; as   | (B) so; that    | (C) from; to    | (D) either; or |
| 7. (A) after      | (B) until       | (C) when        | (D) if         |
| 8. (A) to pick    | (B) picks       | (C) picked      | (D) pick       |
| 9. (A) because of | (B) in that     | (C) because     | (D) since      |
| 10. (A) harm      | (B) environment | (C) convenience | (D) recycling  |

## 二、 文意選填 16% (每題 1 分)

第 11 至 18 題為題組

Across the world, food is more than just something we eat—it's a way to share traditions and 11 with others. Every culture has its own special way of eating. So, grab your 12 passport and explore some of the globe's unique dining customs!

In Thailand, you'll find a fork on the table, but it isn't used in the way that you might think. The utensil is held in the left hand, while a spoon is held in the right. The fork is used only to 13 food onto the spoon, as eating directly from the fork is considered very rude. Therefore, food is eaten from the 14 instead.

In South Korea, showing respect for your elders is essential. This means that you must wait for the oldest person at your table to eat first before you can 15 in. Similarly, you should pass foods and drinks to your elders before taking any for yourself and try to eat at the same 16 as everyone else.

In the Middle East, the left hand is 17 for bathroom activities, so eating should be done only with the right. In Iran, food is often served with bread in the middle of the table. Pieces of the bread are torn off and used to pick up other food items. When you are doing this, make sure that you never 18 your fingers or put them in your mouth!

- |           |              |             |              |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| (A) speed | (B)dig       | (C)culinary | (D) reserved |
| (E) spoon | (AB) connect | (AC) lick   | (AD) push    |

第 19 至 26 題為題組

Did you know that there is a special day just for sloths? Every October, we 19 International Sloth Day. This day helps us learn about these unique animals and how we can protect them. So, let's check out some fun facts about sloths!

**Sleepy sloths**

Sloths in the wild spend around 10 hours a day sleeping. They have special tendons in their hands and feet that they can use to 20 onto branches. As a result, sloths can hang comfortably 21 for long periods without using much energy.

**Slow sloths**

Some studies found that when sloths do move, they travel 38 meters in a day 22. Their slow pace allows them to save energy. This is important for 23 due to their low-energy diet of leaves. In addition, their slowness makes them less likely to be noticed by predators.

**Sightless sloths**

Sloths are nearly blind in the bright light of day. Their eyes are better in 24 light, so they are more active at night. During the day, they rely more on their other 25, such as smell.

**Swimming sloths**

Sloths are surprisingly great at swimming. In fact, they can move 26 faster in water than on land. They use their long arms to swim and can even hold their breath for up to 40 minutes.

- |                 |               |          |                  |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|------------------|
| (A) upside down | (B) celebrate | (C) dim  | (D) at most      |
| (E) senses      | (AB) survival | (AC)lock | (AD) three times |

**三、 篇章結構 8% (每題 2 分)**

第 27 至 30 題為題組

It was October 28, 1886. Even though it was a rainy day in New York City, close to a million people were out for their first look at the city's newest addition on Bedloe's Island, which was later renamed Liberty Island. When French sculptor Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi removed the large French flag from the front of his latest creation, the crowds cheered and the soldiers fired their guns in celebration. 27

The Statue of Liberty is a gift that France presented to America to celebrate its one hundred years of independence from Great Britain. The full height of the monument is 305 feet, and the statue itself stands 151 feet tall. 28 Over time, this outer layer has been exposed to the air and oxidized so much that it has turned green.

Each part of the statue has a special meaning. In her left hand, Lady Liberty holds a giant tablet with the date "July 4, 1776" on it. It was on this day that the United States became independent, and the tablet symbolizes a new and free America. A giant torch, which symbolizes that Lady Liberty lights the way to freedom, is held firmly in her right hand.

Other symbolic parts of the statue include Lady Liberty's crown, her dress, and the broken chains at her feet. Seven spikes rise from the top of the crown and represent the rays of the sun. 29 Her robe in the ancient Roman style shows that Bartholdi was also inspired by Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom. The broken chains represent the end of slavery in the United States and symbolize freedom from unfair treatment.

30 It is such a popular landmark that every visitor to New York City has heard of it and wants to pay a visit to Liberty Island. As always, Lady Liberty stands tall and proud. She is a symbol of hope and freedom for visitors from around the globe.

- (A) When it was first created, the statue's copper surface was reddish-brown.  
(B) The rays are so bright that people don't dare to open their eyes and look directly at them.  
(C) The grand sight before their eyes was the Statue of Liberty.  
(D) Today, the Statue of Liberty is one of America's biggest tourist attractions.  
(E) Lady Liberty is thus divine and shines her heavenly light on the world.

#### 四、 閱讀測驗 12% (每題 2 分)

##### 第 31 至 33 題為題組

Border Collies are known as one of the most intelligent dog breeds in the world. Originally bred in Scotland for herding sheep, these dogs have impressive problem-solving skills and are often used in competitions like agility and obedience trials.

One of their special abilities is their capacity to understand a large number of words. A famous Border Collie named Chaser learned over 1,000 words! This level of comprehension is similar to that of a two-year-old child. Chaser was able to not only recognize objects by their names but also understand verbs and even simple sentences.

Border Collies are also known for their exceptional herding ability. They can control large flocks of sheep with minimal commands from their owners. What's more impressive is that they can anticipate the sheep's movements and adapt quickly to changes. Their strong work ethic and focus make them ideal for jobs that require attention and quick thinking.

This breed's intelligence, combined with their natural energy and desire to work, makes them highly trainable but also demanding. They need both mental and physical stimulation to stay happy and healthy. Without enough activity, they may become bored and even develop behavioral issues.

In summary, Border Collies are more than just pets; they are intelligent, hardworking companions with unique abilities that set them apart from other breeds. (\*agility 敏捷)

31. What is one of the reasons Border Collies are good at herding sheep?

- (A) They can bark very loudly.
- (B) They use their tails to guide the sheep.
- (C) They can anticipate the sheep's movements.
- (D) They can run faster than other dogs.

32. Why do Border Collies need both mental and physical stimulation?

- (A) To maintain a strong immune system.
- (B) To avoid becoming bored and developing behavioral problems.
- (C) To stay calm and relaxed.
- (D) To improve their sense of direction.

33. What sets Border Collies apart from other dog breeds according to the text?

- (A) Their ability to live longer than other dogs.
- (B) Their skill in hunting wild animals.
- (C) Their love of food and sleeping.
- (D) Their intelligence and hard-working nature.

##### 第 34 至 36 題為題組

Imagine this: On Monday, you work in a café in Tokyo. The next week, you work near a beach in Thailand. This is what life can be like for digital nomads!

Digital nomads are people who work online while they travel. They often have jobs like writing, designing, or working with technology. These jobs only need a laptop and the internet.

The idea of "digital nomads" started in the 1990s, when laptops and mobile phones became more common. Over time, as technology got better, more people could work from anywhere. This was especially true during the COVID-19 pandemic, when many people worked from home. In 2023, about 17.3 million Americans were digital nomads.

To be a digital nomad, you need a job that you can do on the internet. You also need good tools, like a laptop and phone. Once you have these things, you can travel to new places, meet people from different countries, and enjoy working from wherever you like. Many digital nomads try to live in cheaper countries so they can save money. But they also need to make sure they have a good internet connection.

However, there are some problems with this lifestyle. It can be hard to focus on work when you are in fun, new places. It can also be tricky to manage things like health insurance and taxes. And being away from family and friends for a long time can feel lonely.

Being a digital nomad is exciting, but it's important to think about both the good and bad sides before you start.

34. What kind of jobs do digital nomads usually have?

- (A) Farming and teaching.
- (B) Construction and engineering.

(C) Writing, designing, or tech-related jobs.

(D) Jobs that require a lot of travel.

35. What is a common reason why digital nomads choose to live in certain countries?

(A) To enjoy better weather.

(B) To experience more cultures.

(C) To save money by living in countries with lower costs.

(D) To have a more reliable internet connection.

36. What might be a challenge for digital nomads when it comes to balancing work and travel?

(A) Staying focused on work while being in exciting environments.

(B) Finding interesting places to work.

(C) Meeting new people while traveling.

(D) Getting bored with traveling to new places.

五、混合題 8% (注意：此大題的答案請寫在答案卷上)

第 37 至 39 題為題組

Plastic pollution in the oceans is one of the most serious environmental problems today. Every year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in the sea, harming marine life and affecting ecosystems. Boyan Slat, a young man from the Netherlands, first noticed the scale of this issue when he went diving in Greece at the age of 16. To his surprise, he saw more plastic than fish in the water. This experience deeply impacted him, and he decided to take action to help clean the oceans.

At the age of 18, Boyan founded a non-profit organization called The Ocean Cleanup. His goal was to develop technology to remove plastic from the ocean. After years of work, his team successfully created a large machine designed to capture plastic waste floating in the water. The machine collects tons of plastic, which is then transported back to land for recycling. This way, they prevent the plastic from further damaging the marine environment.

However, Boyan and his team realized that stopping plastic waste at its source would be more effective. Research showed that most plastic in the ocean comes from rivers. To address this, they developed a new machine called the Interceptor, designed to stop plastic from entering the ocean by catching it in rivers. Powered by solar energy, the Interceptor works without causing harm to the environment. The first successful test of the Interceptor took place in Jakarta, Indonesia, where it showed great potential in reducing river pollution.

Boyan's plan is ambitious. He aims to install Interceptors in 1,000 of the world's most polluted rivers by 2025. These rivers are responsible for around 80% of the plastic that flows into the ocean. By targeting these rivers, Boyan and his team believe they can significantly reduce ocean plastic pollution and protect marine life. Their work represents an important step toward cleaner oceans and a healthier planet.

37-38.請從文章中找出最適當的單詞 (word) 填入下列句子空格中，並視句型結構需要做適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，並符合全文文意。每格限填一個單詞 (word)。(填充，4分)

Boyan Slat founded a non-profit organization called The Ocean Cleanup with the goal of removing plastic from the ocean. His team created a machine to capture plastic waste floating in the water, and the waste is then carried back to land to be properly 37. On the other hand, studies revealed that the majority of plastic in the ocean originates from rivers, so The Ocean Cleanup's mission is to target rivers that significantly 38 the oceans with plastic waste.

39. From (A) to (F) below, choose the **ONES** that are NOT true. (多選題，4分)

(A) Boyan Slat founded The Ocean Cleanup when he was 18.

(B) The Interceptor is powered by wind energy.

(C) The Ocean Cleanup's goal is to clean 1,000 rivers by 2025.

(D) The Interceptor was first tested in Greece.

(E) Most of the plastic in the ocean comes from rivers.

(F) Boyan Slat's mission began after seeing more plastic than fish while diving.

## 第貳部分：非選擇題 (46%)

### 一、文意字彙 (28%) 15 題答對 14 題，即得 28 分

1. I e him so much, not only because he has good grades but also because he has a beautiful girlfriend.
2. Jason really enjoys watching football games, and he can usually p which team will win.
3. This machine is designed to d the presence of smoke in a room. If something is burning, the alarm will go off right away.
4. This bus is cded with people. Let's wait for the next one.
5. The famous actor was sded by a group of fans when he arrived at the airport.
6. Patrick did very well on the exam, so his father bought him a new computer as a rd.
7. Joseph couldn't even look at you when he told you what had happened. It was os that he was lying.
8. Regular exercise and a pr diet will be good for your health. You won't get sick so often.
9. It is a good time to buy this apartment. The price is low, and the ln is great.
10. The quick spread of an unknown de caused panic throughout the town.
11. The speaker shared with the audience several tips on how to me time wisely.
12. Tommy was ey waiting for his parents to give him presents on Christmas Eve.
13. The shop sells a variety of health and food pts for babies.
14. In Taitung, some people died after eating ps millet rice dumplings. (\*millet 小米)
15. The boat started to dt away from the shore because no one anchored it correctly. (\*anchor 固定)

### 二、句型改寫 (6%)

1. Allen farted in class.

Everyone laughed loudly. (以 because/because of 合併句子)

2. The student often cheats on exams.

The student has not been caught by the teacher yet. (以...(,) who/which...合併句子)

3. Terry's mother doesn't allow him to hang out with his classmates at night. (以使役動詞 let 改寫句子)

### 三、翻譯 (12%)

1. Jessie 花了一小時打包她的東西。(4%)

It took Jessie an hour to \_\_\_\_\_ her things \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 在動物園裡，大型動物像是獅子和熊貓通常都是最受歡迎的。(4%)

In zoos, large animals \_\_\_\_\_ lions and pandas are usually the most popular.

3. 近年來，有愈來愈多超級颱風，通常造成嚴重災害。(4%)

\_\_\_\_\_

混合題 8% (37-38 題各 2 分，39 題 4 分)

37.	38.	39.
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第貳部分：非選擇題 (46%)

一、文意字彙 (28%) 15 題答對 14 題，即得 28 分

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

二、句型改寫 (6%)

1. Allen farted in class.  
Everyone laughed loudly. (以 because/because of 合併句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The student often cheats on exams.  
The student has not been caught by the teacher yet. (以...(,) who/which...合併句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Terry’s mother doesn’t allow him to hang out with his classmates at night. (以使役動詞 let 改寫句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_

三、翻譯 (12%)

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2. 在動物園裡，大型動物像是獅子和熊貓通常都是最受歡迎的。(4%)  
In zoos, large animals \_\_\_\_\_ lions and pandas are usually the most popular.
3. 近年來，有愈來愈多超級颱風，通常造成嚴重災害。(4%)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

選擇題(46%)

1.D	2.B	3.C	4.A	5.C	6.C	7.B	8.D	9.A	10.C
11.AB	12.C	13.AD	14.E	15.B	16.A	17.D	18.AC	19.B	20.AC
21.A	22.D	23.AB	24.C	25.E	26.AD	27.C	28.A	29.E	30.D
31.C	32.B	33.D	34.C	35.C	36.A				

混合題 8%

37. recycled	38. pollute	39. BD
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第貳部分：非選擇題（46%）

四、文意字彙（28%）15 題答對 14 題，即得 28 分

1.envy	2.predict	3.detect	4.crowded	5.surrounded
6.reward	7.obvious	8.proper	9.location	10.disease
11.manage	12.eagerly	13.products	14.poisonous	15.drift

五、句型改寫（6%）

1.Allen farted in class.

Everyone laughed loudly. （以 because/because of 合併句子）

**Everyone laughed loudly because Allen farted in class.**

或 **Everyone laughed loudly because of Allen’s fart in class.**

2.The student often cheats on exams.

The student has not been caught by the teacher yet. （以...(,) who/which...合併句子）

**The student who/that often cheats on exams has not been caught by the teacher yet.**

3.Terry’s mother doesn’t allow him to hang out with his classmates at night. （以使役動詞 let 改寫句子）

**Terry’s mother doesn’t let him hang out with his classmates at night.**

六、翻譯（12%）

1.Jessie 花了一小時打包她的東西。(4%)

It took Jessie an hour to **pack** her things **up** .

2. 在動物園裡，大型動物像是獅子和熊貓通常都是最受歡迎的。(4%)

In zoos, large animals **such as** lions and pandas are usually the most popular.

3. 近年來，有愈來愈多超級颱風，通常造成嚴重災害。(4%)

**In recent years, there have been more and more super typhoons, which often cause serious/severe disasters/damage.**