	班級: 年	班 座號:	姓名:_		得分:
一、詞彙及句型(22%	6)				
· 韵果从 9至(227	o <i>)</i>				
26. The famous singer _	a brand of soda	in a TV ad that becan	ne a big hit.		
(A) allocated	(B) comprehend	led (C) end	orsed	(D) contaminated	
27. The way that large of companies.	commercial groups gair	n more power is thro	ugh merger and	That is, they j	join with or buy up othe
(A) metaphor	(B) transmission	(C) stak	oility	(D) acquisition	
28. An economic	can happen for many	reasons, such as cha	nges in spending	g habits or world ever	nts.
(A) implement	(B) recession	on (C	) exile	(D) genetics	
29. At first, doctors wer	e unable to make a(n)	of the child's	symptoms, but la	ater they found that I	he was diabetic.
(A) aisle	(B) diagnosis	(C) wild	derness	(D) wildlife	
30. The thing people ar	e most afraid of is	, since without a jo	b, there is no w	ay to live.	
(A) unemploymen	t (B) astonisł	nment (C	) conservation	(D) therapist	
31. Though we're not re	eady to live there yet, s	scientists believe that	humans will on	e day be able to	the planet Mars.
	<i>1</i> =3	(C) sam		(D) span	
32. To a safe trip	, don't drink before dri	iving and stick to the	speed limit.		
			rantee	(D) appeal	
33. One of the best way	s to be is to und	derstand what you're	afraid of and th	en refuse to allow the	at fear to scare you.
	(B) courageous	(C) fake		(D) sneaky	•
34. Kate is a workaholic	. , .			, ,	er things.
		(C) cou			Ü
35. Tim is a very succes				( ,	
(A) rate		(C) cod		(D) tactic	
36. You can't take photo	• •			(2) tactic	
	(B) excellence		rier	(D) load	
37. The elections	• •	, ,		(2) 1000	
(A) particular				(D) document	
38. The clerk finally			_	• •	nce
(A) slipped			nitted	(D) recruited	icc.
39. The old man told hi	• •	• •	iitteu	(D) recruited	
(A) smuggle	(B) seize			(D) execute	
	• •	(C) sigh	I	(D) execute	
40. The giant panda has			oios	(D) disturbance	
(A) tribal	(B) adventure		cies		d
41. In this novel, a teen					ena.
(A) prosperity	, ,		racy	(D) adventure	
42. She slightly e				(5)	
(A) seemed		(C) see		(D) seems that	
43. Sara found it unwise			pproaching.	<i>(</i> -)	
(A) ,which	(B) with			(D) through	
44. If Chris time,					
(A) had	• •	(C) had		• •	
45 at a height					can't miss.
(A) Stand	(B) Locating	(C) Lay		(D) Situated	
46. Each of geographica	al area employs twenty	_			s or so.
(A) whom	(B) each of who	m (C) eac	h who	(D) of whom	
47. Choose the correct					
(A) This entrepren	eur didn't know his ma	arketing strategy had	been wrong unt	il his company went l	bankrupt.
(B) Not until did th	is entrepreneur know	his marketing strateg	y had been wro	ng his company went	bankrupt.
(C) Until this entre	preneur didn't know h	is marketing strategy	had been wron	g did his company go	bankrupt.

(D) This entrepreneur didn't until know his marketing strategy wrong did his company go bankrupt.

# 二、綜合測驗(10%)

Spicy dishes are some of the most popular around the world. Kimchi is a favorite spicy and sour side dish from South Korea, while people in China love the numbing \_\_48\_\_ of mala hotpot, which provides a unique eating experience. Hot curry dishes can be found everywhere, from India to Thailand. But what makes food spicy, and why do so many people enjoy eating spicy things?

To start with, unlike the five basic tastes—sweet, salty, sour, bitter, and umami—spicy is not something the taste buds on our tongues can detect. \_\_49\_\_, it is a feeling of pain in our mouths. Capsaicin, a compound, is known \_\_50\_\_ for causing the hot, burning feeling. It produces a burning reaction that raises our heart rates and makes us \_\_51\_\_—just like when we are exercising. There are many theories as to why people like spicy foods. A popular one is related to \_\_52\_\_. Spicy foods grow in warm areas, so people living there are more likely to eat them.

48. (A) reserve	(B) coverage	(C) medium	(D) sensation
49. (A) Instead	(B) Similarly	(C) Otherwise	(D) Despite
50. (A) by accident	(B) at random	(C) in particular	(D) on display
51. (A) yawn	(B) sweat	(C) breathe	(D) recover
52. (A) property	(B) flavor	(C) texture	(D) location

The famous church known as Notre-Dame de Paris has great historical significance in France. It is rooted in the hearts of the people of Paris. This is why Parisians were so \_\_53\_\_ to see the building on fire in April 2019. The fire caused a lot of destruction to the church. Soon after the fire was put out, the French government made plans for its reconstruction. The question is \_\_54\_\_ Notre-Dame de Paris has so much popularity. At one time, France was mostly Roman Catholic. However, many citizens have long since \_\_55\_\_ traditional forms of religion. The love of this church is partially due to the \_\_56\_\_ of *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame*, a 19th-century novel by Victor Hugo. The importance of Notre-Dame to the French people means that the structure will \_\_57\_\_ for a long time to come. To the French, Notre-Dame de Paris is so much more than a regular church.

53. (A) privileged	(B) horrified	(C) obliged	(D) entertained
54. (A) why	(B) that	(C) how	(D) when

55. (A) gave their respects to (B) reached their goals by (C) turned their backs on(D) put their trusts in

56. (A) declaration (B) subscription (C) transaction (D) publication 57. (A) show up (B) take off (C) live on (D) pass by

# 三、文意選填(15%)

Nuclear power has always been a controversial issue. While some consider it an effective alternative to fossil fuels, like coal and gases, others are \_\_58\_\_ of its significant risks. However, a recent breakthrough with a new type of nuclear power might soon give us a safe and environmentally friendly \_\_59\_\_.

Currently, all nuclear power is made using fission reactions. These reactions happen by separating large atoms into smaller ones. The energy released from continuously \_\_60\_\_ atoms is the power from nuclear power plants. Unfortunately, if the chambers where fission reactions \_\_61\_\_ get too hot, they can lead to power plant meltdowns and release toxic material into the atmosphere. Another problem with fission reactions is \_\_62\_\_ the used-up energy rods. These highly radioactive items can cause long-term environmental damage if not handled correctly.

Many people in the scientific community are \_\_63\_\_ about fusion power, an up-and-coming nuclear power source. In a fusion reaction, two smaller atoms are combined to become a larger one. A vast amount of energy is released when the atoms \_\_64\_\_. Energy is made the same way as the Sun and stars do. The benefits of fusion power are that no radioactive waste is produced and meltdowns are much less likely. For these reasons, fusion power has been described as the "holy grail" of \_\_65\_\_ energy.

Unfortunately, fusion power still has many limitations. For one thing, it is \_\_66\_\_ to maintain a fusion reaction. Temperatures need to be higher than the center of the Sun. Also, it can cost a lot to install and maintain the highly-technical \_\_67\_\_. Hopefully, we can quickly get over these barriers and produce clean energy soon.

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(A) option (B) storing (C) sustainable (D) optimistic (AB) occur (AC) challenging (AD) splitting (AE) equipment (BC) critical (BD) merge
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Spanning around eight months of the year, the flying fish season involves various customs and \_\_68\_\_. A special religious ceremony, usually held in February, \_\_69\_\_ the beginning of this important period and ensures a \_\_70\_\_ and plentiful season. Tao boat captains head to the beach with \_\_71\_\_ costumes on. There, they pray and make \_\_72\_\_ to appeal to the flying fish spirits to bless their tribe, and to the gods for good fortune and courage on the dangerous seas.

(A) elaborate (B) prosperous (C) sacrifices (D) rituals (AB) marks

# 四、篇章結構(8%)(不考慮大小寫及標點符號)

The dabbawalas' delivery network has fascinated many people through nothing but smart scheduling and teamwork. This is how it works: About 30 lunch boxes from a certain area are swiftly sorted \_\_73\_\_. Then, the dabbawalas of each area board their trains and travel with the lunchboxes. At each destination train station, these boxes are sorted again. \_\_74\_\_. In the afternoon, the dabbawalas retrace their original routes in order to bring back each empty lunchbox to its owner's home.

In a massive system closely resembling a relay race, each tiffin box is handled by at least three dabbawalas between its owner's home and workplace. Many people are curious about how the Nutan team ensures that lunches are always delivered on time and \_\_75\_\_. If dabbawalas did not employ some clever coding tricks, the tiffin boxes would likely get lost quite often. To be specific, dabbawalas avoid mix-ups by writing special numbers and characters on each container's lid to indicate the particular neighborhood, building, floor, and other delivery details. In addition, color schemes are used to show the train station of origin. Together, 76 .

- (A) don't accidentally get delivered to the wrong location
- (B) according to their general destinations before being loaded onto trains for delivery
- (C) these tactics ensure accurate delivery to a high degree of success
- (D) this time they are divided depending on the buildings or more specific locations to which they must go

It was the early morning of October 20, 1943, and eleven German Gestapo agents had just burst through the front door of a Polish woman's apartment. \_\_77\_\_, tearing open every pillow and mattress. After three hours of searching, they gave up and arrested the woman. Knowing the list was safe, \_\_78\_\_. The young lady was Irena Sendler, a social worker who lived in Warsaw, Poland. During World War II, \_\_79\_\_ and announced the establishment of the Warsaw Ghetto. Over 400, 000 Jews were herded into this area, \_\_80\_\_.

- (A) the Nazis seized control of this city
- (B) and thousands of them were dying from starvation and disease every month.
- (C) she breathed a sigh of relief
- (D) they searched her home from top to bottom

#### 五、閱讀測驗(5%)

The virtual world may seem to be more appealing than the real one. Nowadays, most people often amuse themselves by sharing scores of photos on social media or by shopping to their hearts' content online. However, if you do so, you may endanger your privacy by spreading your private information online and expose yourself to all sorts of severe risks, including personal data leaks and manipulation.

It's no exaggeration to say that multiple smartphone or tablet apps may be tracking owners who do not diligently check their privacy settings. Alphonso, an American high-tech company, develops software that is used in about 1,000 gaming and social apps. With users' permission given at the time of downloading the apps, the software can access the smartphones' microphones and thus pick up sounds in the surrounding environment. Therefore, this software can swiftly identify which TV programs and commercials users are watching. Such information is useful to advertisers who wish to know how to better market their products.

Guidelines for Protecting Your Privacy Online

With such a high risk to online users, it is crucial that you know how to protect your privacy.

- 1. Experts suggest that you avoid using social media apps to sign in to third-party apps, games, or other sites. This can help to guarantee that others don't seize your information and therefore violate your privacy.
- 2. Minimize the amount of information you share publicly. You can, for example, use these settings to ensure that only your friends can view your posts.
- 3. Regularly clear your browsing data. In addition, consider installing appropriate tracker blockers and ad blockers on your browser. Companies like to use trackers to monitor your online behavior, so don't let them.
- 4. Only shop and complete transactions on trusted and well-known websites. You can't be too careful when sharing your financial information online

It's high time that everyone took online privacy more seriously. By being careful in cyberspace, you ultimately protect yourself—and your friends—much more. Just as it's important to look both ways before you cross the street, it's also essential that you watch out for dangers on the information superhighway.

- 81. What are some potential risks of sharing personal information online?
  - (A) Financial loss and identity theft.
  - (B)Physical harm and injuries
  - (C) Increased social media popularity
  - (D) Improved cybersecurity measures
- 82. How can smartphone apps compromise your privacy?
  - (A) By tracking your physical location and movements
  - (B) By accessing your microphone and monitoring your surroundings
  - (C) By sending spam messages to your contacts
  - (D) By encrypting your data for added security
- 83. What measures can you take to protect your privacy on social media platforms?
  - (A) Avoid using social media apps to sign in to third-party apps
  - (B) Share all personal information publicly for better online reputation
  - (C) Use weak passwords to prevent unauthorized access
  - (D) Install additional social media apps for enhanced privacy settings
- 84. What action should you take to minimize online tracking and targeted advertising?
  - (A) Disable security features to improve browsing speed
  - (B) Share personal information with advertisers for personalized offers
  - (C) Allow notifications from all websites and apps for better engagement
  - (D) Clear your browsing data regularly and use tracker blockers
- 85. What precaution should you take when shopping online?
  - (A) Only shop on unfamiliar and lesser-known websites
  - (B) Share sensitive financial information freely to complete transactions
  - (C) Shop on trusted and well-known websites to ensure data protection
  - (D) Use public Wi-Fi networks for secure online transactions

#### 六、混合題 8% (答案請寫在第五頁手寫卷上)

When someone mentions tuna, the first thing that probably comes to mind is either sushi or a tuna salad sandwich. However, there is a lot more to know about these amazing animals than the best way to eat them.

Tuna are often considered the sports cars of the sea world. That's because their large streamlined bodies and powerful muscles allow them to race through the water at great speeds. They can swim at speeds up to 60 kilometers an hour when attacking prey. Bluefin tuna, the largest species, can reach well over two meters in length and easily weigh 500 kilograms.

What might surprise many people is the way they scratch itches. That's right; even tuna have itches. A pair of scientists determined this after examining them for thousands of hours. They concluded that the fish are trying to get rid of dead skin or parasites that are attached to them. However, since tuna obviously don't have arms for scratching, they need to rub against a rough surface. It just so happens that one of the roughest surfaces they can find is their predator—sharks. Since shark skin is similar in texture to sandpaper, it is perfect for relieving annoying itches.

Despite the danger tuna put themselves in when they are dealing with itches, sharks are not tuna's biggest threat. That honor belongs to humans. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization has stated most tuna stocks are fully exploited and some are even over-exploited. This means the population is at risk of collapsing. To help protect tuna, always check to be sure the fish you are eating was sustainably caught.

- 1. How does the author start the passage? (單選題 2 分)
  - (A) By describing a tuna's appearance.
  - (B) By talking about how we can cook tuna.
  - (C) By explaining why tuna are amazing animals.
  - (D) By mentioning people's common impressions of tuna.
- 2. Please fill in the blanks with the information contained in the passage. (填充 6 分)

Tuna				
Spood	They can swim very fast when attacking prey, so people see them as			
Speed	(a)			
Physical	Their (b) and (c) enable			
features	them to move rapidly through the water.			

許多動物在冰冷的北半球冬季死亡,很大程度上是因為寒冷和缺少食物。

愈來愈多的機器人被用於現代工廠裡。在未來幾年裡,人類員工或許會完全不被需要了!

2.