

第一部分：選擇題(80 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 1 至 6 題，每題均有一空格，請在選項中擇一最適合的答案，以完成該句。
第 7 至 10 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字，請在選項中擇一與該劃底線字意最接近的答案。

1. Ignoring the typhoon warning issued by the government, the villagers are now facing problems of homelessness, lost properties, and _____ homeland.
(A) stable (B) thriving (C) damaged (D) shameful
2. The exhibition of the great artist is very _____. People are amazed at the fact that her wild imagination is completely shown in these remarkable works.
(A) ridiculous (B) offensive (C) disastrous (D) impressive
3. Apparently, Chinese parents usually put much emphasis on academic performance and _____ their children to be straight A students.
(A) contrast (B) demand (C) promise (D) represent
4. Knowing that all medical _____ failed, the patient turned to a fortune-teller to see if his miserable life could be changed.
(A) improvements (B) contributions (C) descriptions (D) treatments
5. Fascinated by super heroes in Marvel Comics, many hardcore fans even _____ themselves as their favorite characters.
(A) disguise (B) criticize (C) control (D) prevent
6. Elder people tend to _____ the unknown with Feng Shue and spend a great fortune amending their ancestors' graves.
(A) relate (B) involve (C) imagine (D) associate
7. With more and more air conditioners turned on, the amount of electricity used by every household reached peak levels, which in turn caused the massive power failure yesterday.
(A) industry (B) expense (C) family (D) plant
8. During holidays, many students would love to spare their time and volunteer to join the campaign to collect receipts for charities.
(A) struggle (B) offer (C) interact (D) wander
9. Reducing, reusing, and recycling are popular ideas widely promoted for environmental protection.
(A) priorities (B) preferences (C) concepts (D) symbols
10. Honey is not recommended for babies because it may cause allergy and make babies feel uncomfortable.
(A) suggested (B) restricted (C) refused (D) stimulated

II. 對話題(第 11-20 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：第 11 至 20 題，請依對話內容選出一個最適合的答案，使其成為有意義的對話。

11. A: May I help you, Sir?
B: Yes, this is the book I bought yesterday. There are a few missing pages in it.
A: Sorry. _____
B: Well, I think I'd like to return it.
(A) Why do you tear them off? (B) Would you like to exchange or return it?
(C) Don't worry. It's quite common. (D) It has nothing to do with me!

12. A: I'm feeling a little under the weather.
B: Any specific symptoms?
A: I feel itchy all over my body.
B: _____
A: Since last night, after I had dinner at Jack's seafood restaurant.
B: It makes sense. Maybe you are allergic to seafood.
(A) How do you feel now?
(B) How long has it been like this?
(C) What have you been up to recently?
(D) Are you seeing anyone?
13. A: We're going camping this Saturday. Would you like to come with us?
B: Really? Where are you going?
A: The Sun Moon Lake.
B: Sounds great! _____ I can't wait!
(A) Count me in! (B) I'll see if I can go with you.
(C) Never does it occur to me. (D) I don't have the mood for it.
14. A: Excuse me. Can you show me where the nearest bus station is?
B: _____ Walk down the road for two blocks. Turn right and the bus station is on the left side.
(A) Yes, no problem. Write it down if necessary.
(B) Don't bother. I can drive you there.
(C) Sorry, I am a stranger here.
(D) Sorry, I don't know how to do it.
15. A: May I help you, sir?
B: Yes, we'd like to have dinner here.
A: _____
B: Yes, under the name of Mr. Smith.
A: Let me check it for you. Mr. Smith, six people for a table at 7 o'clock. Is that right?
B: Yes. That's right.
A: Okay, please wait a moment. We'll show you to your table.
(A) Are you sure about that?
(B) Don't you think it's too late?
(C) Did you make a reservation in advance?
(D) Anything you want to tell me?
16. A: Hello, may I speak with Mr. Brown?
B: Sorry, _____ Would you please call again a few minutes later?
A: No, I'd like to wait. It's really urgent.
B: Okay. Then, stay on the line, please.
(A) there is no one here by that name.
(B) you can reach him at 222-5456.
(C) you've got the wrong number.
(D) he is on the phone right now.

17. A: My cell phone is out of battery, but I need to make an emergency call. Do you mind lending me yours?
B: _____ Here it is. Go ahead.
A: Thanks a million.
(A) Yes, but the signal is rather weak. (B) Of course not.
(C) Sure. (D) No way!
18. A: Can you lend me a hand? The fax machine doesn't work. It really drives me crazy.
B: _____ Let's follow the instructions. Insert the document, dial the number, and press the button. See, it works!
A: Many thanks for your help.
(A) Let's call it a day!
(B) I knew it. You are really out of your mind.
(C) You have to ask me nicely or I won't help you.
(D) Chill out and take it easy.
19. A: What's wrong with you and Maggie? Did you have a fight last night?
B: Yeah. She was angry with me because I totally forgot our date.
A: So, where were you last night?
B: I was at home watching a basketball game.
A: _____ Go and apologize to her!
(A) Good job!
(B) She deserves it.
(C) Well, you have no one to blame but yourself.
(D) How many points did the two teams get?
20. A: Camille sure is the prettiest girl in our class.
B: _____ All the boys have a crush on her and fall head over heels.
A: Do you like her, too?
B: No, I don't. Though she is pretty, you are the apple of my eye. I mean it.
(A) I don't have a clue about that. (B) I second that.
(C) Are you kidding? (D) I'm flattered. It's nice of you to say so.

III. 綜合測驗(第 21-30 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 21 至 30 題，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 21-25 題

Surprised to find your name on the Coca-Cola bottle? Don't be. It's a campaign called "Share a Coke" 21 by Coca-Cola to promote its products. In 2015, Coca-Cola prints names on its Coke bottles, 22 customers will not only choose one with their names on it but also share with their friends and family members Coke that has their corresponding names 23 on the bottles. Meanwhile, the truck "Share a Coke" is touring the nation to introduce the history of the product and for customers to customize their own 24 mini bottles. You may simply upload your pictures and names, and Coca-Cola will help put them on the bottle. There are now six hundred names for boys and girls respectively. 25, if you can't find the one you want, you can simply try making one of your own.

21. (A) running (B) ran (C) run (D) to run
 22. (A) and hope (B) hoped (C) to hope (D) hoping
 23. (A) printed (B) print (C) printing (D) to print
 24. (A) fixed (B) personal (C) outdated (D) practical
 25. (A) As a result (B) On the contrary (C) However (D) Consequently

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 26-30 題

It should come as no surprise that 26 a postcard always brings someone joy. If you are into the joy, visit the website Postcrossing.com and register as a member in the program “postcrossers.” 27 by Paulo Magalhães, the program aims to create a platform for postcrossers to send and receive postcards with other postcrossers from places all over the world. Whenever a member requests to send a postcard, the program will issue him or her an ID and an address. 28, the receiver, after receiving the postcard, should in turn report the ID attached on the card on the website. The program can trace all postcards as they are 29, thus ensuring the program works smoothly. If you do like sending and receiving postcards, 30 the program and have fun with other postcrossers.

26. (A) receive (B) being received (C) when receive (D) receiving
 27. (A) Be launched (B) Launched (C) Being found (D) Found
 28. (A) On the other hand (B) Therefore
 (C) Nevertheless (D) In addition
 29. (A) sending and received (B) sent and receiving
 (C) sent and received (D) sending and receiving
 30. (A) look into (B) watch out for (C) pick up (D) sign up for

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 31-40 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 31 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文後，作答第 31-35 題

Businessmen can always make you buy more. You may think every deal is a bargain, but actually, you have already fallen into the traps of buying more things than you need. The following are some tricks that you may have already seen.

To begin with, businessmen may set a price ending with the number 9, such as 49, 59, and 99 and many of you love this price. For example, a product costing ninety-nine is not as expensive as the one costing one hundred. You are likely to buy the product because, along with the product, you will get one dollar back. Another trap is the advertising “one dollar for one more item.” Actually, it’s another way of saying “half price.” You may think that one dollar is worthless, and you can buy nothing with one dollar; however, with one more dollar, you can get another item in this deal. Sounds great, doesn’t it? The fact is that you have already bought one more item than you need. This method can always successfully induce you to willingly buy more. Still another way for you to buy more is “free delivery.” That is, when the total purchase price reaches a certain predetermined price, the sellers will deliver the goods to you without any additional fee. To have free delivery, you would buy more to reach the total required. However, businessmen are smart in that they have already calculated the shipping cost into the cost of the goods. As a result, they are still earning the same amount of profit. In other words, you have already paid for the delivery in the price that you have paid for the goods.

Believe it or not, even the snack placed in aisles near the cashier's counter is a trap. Both adults and children like looking around when waiting in line for check out. Because the snacks are conveniently located right in front of them, and—what a surprise! —they don't cost much, people are more willing to purchase them on an impulse. There are countless traps waiting for you. Therefore, the only way to save your money is to keep in mind that you should always only buy the things you need.

31. The article aims to show _____.
- (A) the fact that all businessmen are scammers, and they should be put in jail
 - (B) the methods that you can use to cheat businessmen
 - (C) the ways that businessmen use to make you spend more money
 - (D) the bargains that you will get in deals
32. Which of the following is true according to the article?
- (A) A price ending with the number 9 is considered to be lucky.
 - (B) The more customers buy, the less the sellers pay for the delivery.
 - (C) Businessmen really want to help in saving your money.
 - (D) The strategies mentioned in the article make customers feel that they spend less.
33. According to the article, businessmen put snacks in aisles near the cashier's counter because _____.
- (A) customers would buy some cheap snacks on impulse when waiting for the cashier to ring up their purchases
 - (B) snacks are the last item on the shopping list
 - (C) customers tend to forget to buy snacks
 - (D) customers may spend lots of time choosing snacks
34. According to the article, what is true about the strategy "one dollar for one more item?"
- (A) One dollar is worthless.
 - (B) The item is nearly fifty percent off.
 - (C) The sellers want one dollar so badly that they cheat customers.
 - (D) It's a bargain, and the customers buy nothing more than they need.
35. According to the article, who pays for the delivery?
- (A) Businessmen.
 - (B) The shop owners.
 - (C) Customers.
 - (D) Deliverymen.

▲ 閱讀下文後，作答第 36-40 題

Under the Dome is a documentary released in 2015. The film was directed and produced by Chai Jing, a former journalist in China Central Television. The film dealt with Chai's research into the topic of air pollution, and was accessible on the Internet when it was released. Before the web access was blocked by the authorities concerned, the film had successfully accumulated over 300 million views and aroused the public's attention.

Knowing that her then-unborn daughter had developed a tumor, Chai Jing blamed the serious air pollution in China for her daughter's illness. She thus started researching, made it into a film, and hoped that the film would raise people's awareness of the problem. In this film, she referred to an air pollutant called PM2.5, which is one of the main causes for severe smog in China. Short-term exposure to the air pollutant can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. However, long-term exposure might lead to asthma, lung diseases, and heart diseases.

To reduce PM2.5 levels in the air, the Chinese government should make laws or establish regulations regarding vehicle exhaust. In addition, limitations on certain industries using oil and coal should be strictly enforced. More research should be invested and done to find ways to reduce air pollution. While the Chinese government should take actions, the general public should also minimize their exposure to the dangerous air pollutant and refrain from activities that will contribute to pollution. For example, people should not build a fire in public, participate in activities in areas with high PM2.5 level, or burn candles indoors. The film does pose the problem and show us the inconvenient truth; however, it is everyone's duty to do something and make the world a better place.

36. The article mainly _____.
- (A) explains the reason why the film is banned
 (B) tells a story about Chai's daughter
 (C) introduces the documentary and the extent of air pollution in China
 (D) advertises the film and asks everyone to watch it in the movie theater
37. What can be inferred from the article?
- (A) PM2.5 is dangerous and may cause diseases.
 (B) Chai's daughter has a tumor, and it is the government's fault.
 (C) There is nothing the Chinese government could do about the situation.
 (D) People should hide in the house so that they may be safe.
38. According to the article, what is true about the documentary?
- (A) The Chinese government appreciated the film.
 (B) It could be viewed on the Internet originally.
 (C) It is produced by the Chinese government.
 (D) Few people know about the film.
39. According to the article, what is **NOT** true about PM2.5?
- (A) It is an air pollutant.
 (B) It is not harmful to be shortly exposed to air with high PM2.5.
 (C) Long-term exposure to it can cause disease.
 (D) It is one of the factors causing smog.
40. According to the article, which of the following is **NOT** a way to reduce the level of PM2.5?
- (A) Make laws to regulate vehicle exhaust.
 (B) Enforce the limitations on the usage of oil and coal.
 (C) Stop burning straws in the open air.
 (D) Burn candles in the house at night to save electricity.

第二部分：非選擇題(第 1 至 5 題，每題 4 分，共 20 分)

I. 填充

說明：▲請依據中文提示，在空格內填入適當英文字以完成句子。

▲每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

▲請將答案(空格中單字)依序寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

1. 這委員會由十個人組成，包括校長、教師以及學生家長。

The committee _____ ten members, including the principal, the teachers, and the parents of the students.

II. 中譯英

說明：▲請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。
▲請將答案寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

2. 因為全球暖化，地球上的氣溫正變得越來越高。

III. 英譯中

說明：▲請將以下英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文。
▲請將答案寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

3. It is unbelievable that the rich waste their money pursuing luxurious jewelry while the poor die from hunger.

IV. 句子改寫

說明：▲請依據句型及提示，將兩句合併成一完整的句子。
▲請將合併後的句子完整地寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，請勿抄題。

4. { The treasure was hidden by the pirate on a mysterious island.
People believed it.

提示：請以...be believed to...合併句子。

V. 句子重組

說明：▲請將題中 6 段提示字詞重組成一完整句子，並於句尾加上適當標點符號。
▲請將重組後的句子寫在答案卷之「非選擇題作答區」之指定範圍內，答案中不能增減字詞或修改變化字詞，請勿抄題。

5. To/Andy's/my/mine/as/surprise/bedroom/is/twice/as/big

提示：重組上列提供的字以完成句子。

【以下空白】