

一、選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

I. 字彙題

說明：第 1 至 5 題，每題均有一空格字詞，請選擇最適合的答案，以完成該英文句子。
第 6 至 11 題，每題均有一個劃底線的字詞，請在四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字詞意義最接近的答案。

1. Ice cream melts at room _____ and turns into liquid within a few minutes.
(A) temperature (B) adventure (C) experiment (D) discussion
2. It takes at least four hours to fully _____ the battery of my e-bike.
(A) employ (B) deliver (C) charge (D) arrange
3. The student's frequent _____ from school led to his poor grades at the end of the semester.
(A) comment (B) balance (C) fashion (D) absence
4. While the origin of the food poisoning is still under investigation, the undercooked seafood is considered the most _____ cause.
(A) suspicious (B) vocational (C) fortunate (D) peaceful
5. Green building is a method of _____ which produces healthier buildings and has less impact on the environment.
(A) direction (B) construction (C) attraction (D) infection
6. I have booked a double room for two nights at the five-star hotel in advance.
(A) reserved (B) expressed (C) separated (D) interrupted
7. The two companies made a deal and developed partnership in business.
(A) souvenir (B) legend (C) bargain (D) response
8. I was disappointed that Jake failed to keep his word. It's hard for me to put trust in him now.
(A) feature (B) opinion (C) distance (D) promise
9. The growing crime rate in this area has caused anxiety among the residents.
(A) passion (B) concern (C) violence (D) wealth
10. It is unbelievable that the woman owns two hundred pairs of shoes.
(A) visible (B) reasonable (C) incredible (D) flexible
11. The runner had been burnt out by the time he reached the finish line of the marathon.
(A) discovered (B) exhausted (C) respected (D) convinced

II. 對話題

說明：第 12 至 21 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。

12. Bruce: Hello. This is Bruce from Queen's Bookstore. May I speak to Mr. Johnson?
Operator: _____ I'll put you through to him.
Bruce: Thank you.
Operator: You're welcome.
(A) Hold on a moment, please. (B) This is he speaking.
(C) May I take a message for you? (D) Who is calling, please?

13. Tour guide: We are at the end of the guided tour. Thank you for visiting our town.
 Visitor: It's a wonderful walk tour around the old streets and beautiful alleys.
 Tour guide: It's great that you like it. I look forward to your next visit. Have a nice day!
 Visitor: _____ Bye!
 (A) So am I. (B) Not at all.
 (C) You too. (D) Just kidding.
14. Taxi driver: Good evening. Where is your destination?
 Passenger: _____
 Taxi driver: No problem. Please fasten your seat belt. It will take about 40 minutes.
 Passenger: Sure. I'll buckle up right now.
 (A) It's somewhere in my baggage.
 (B) I come from the United States.
 (C) The flight number is OZ717.
 (D) Taoyuan International Airport, please.
15. Jane: Mrs. Smith. May I ask for your advice?
 Teacher: Yes, Jane. _____
 Jane: I have no idea how to adjust my study plans.
 Teacher: I see. Come to my office with your plans at noon, all right?
 (A) When will I see you again? (B) What's bothering you?
 (C) Whom did you come with? (D) Where have you been?
16. Kevin: Excuse me. Where is the lost-and-found?
 Clerk: _____
 Kevin: I see. Thanks.
 Clerk: My pleasure.
 (A) You have nothing to lose. (B) You seem to be lost.
 (C) I am looking for my backpack. (D) It's next to the escalator.
17. Nora: A bunch of roses, please.
 Florist: _____ We have red, pink, yellow, and white.
 Nora: Hmm...Pink roses would be great.
 Florist: Sure. They are lovely.
 (A) What do roses mean to you?
 (B) What color would you prefer?
 (C) How often do you buy roses?
 (D) How many roses do you need?
18. Vicky: Mom, are you coming to the parent-teacher conference this Saturday?
 Mom: Sure. How can I miss the chance? _____
 Vicky: I think I'll just stay home.
 Mom: All right, then.
 (A) Are you coming along? (B) Is your school far from here?
 (C) Is it held in your classroom? (D) What time will it begin?

19. Clerk: Do you need cream or sugar with your coffee?
Irene: _____
Clerk: Get it. Just a minute, please.
Irene: Thanks.
(A) There is no extra fee for them. (B) Double cream without sugar.
(C) I like coffee better than tea. (D) I have my own shopping bag.
20. Receptionist: Good morning. _____
Margret: Yes. With Dr. Frost at 10.
Receptionist: May I have your name, please?
Margret: Margret Gore.
Receptionist: Yes, Mrs. Gore. Please have a seat in the waiting area.
(A) Do you have an appointment? (B) Do you have the time, please?
(C) What's your purpose of visit? (D) When is the last time you came here?
21. Manager: Why did you apply for the job vacancy?
Timothy: The company is among the best in the country. It would be my honor to be part of it.
Manager: Are you willing to work overtime on weekends?
Timothy: _____ I can even work on the night shift.
(A) Overworking sounds awful. (B) I didn't catch the last part.
(C) That won't be a problem. (D) I'd like to, but I can't.

III. 綜合測驗

說明：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 22-26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Calcium is a vital mineral in the body. Most calcium is stored in our teeth and bones, 22 it supports their hardness and structure. Calcium enables muscles to move and assists nerves to transport messages between the brain and body parts. 23, calcium helps blood vessels to move blood and release hormones that affect important functions in the body.

Exactly how much calcium do we need? Generally, the more energy is needed for the body to grow, 24 calcium is recommended. In other words, it is children, teenagers, and pregnant women that require the largest amount of calcium daily.

Calcium comes from many foods. We can 25 adequate calcium simply by eating various foods. One of the main food sources of calcium comes from dairy products, such as milk, yogurt, and cheese. Besides, calcium is commonly 26 to some breakfast cereals and soy beverages. By checking the product labels, it is easy to ensure whether the foods contain calcium or not.

22. (A) where (B) which (C) whose (D) when
23. (A) On the contrary (B) What's more (C) In the first place (D) From now on
24. (A) much (B) many (C) the most (D) the more
25. (A) escape (B) punish (C) absorb (D) reduce
26. (A) added (B) edited (C) banned (D) combed

▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27-31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Whoever has experienced teamwork may agree that there always seems to be a team member who never does his/her job. In economics, the person is called “a free rider,” meaning that someone 27 from resources he/she doesn't pay for. The free rider problems at school happen all the time — 28 when teachers assign group projects. When there is a free rider, it is important to diagnose the problem first instead of blaming him/her. Evaluate the current situation and 29 out why this is happening. Don't jump to conclusions that the student is just being lazy or doing it 30. Maybe the team is not properly organized, or some bossy member is doing too much, leaving others little to do. Poor participation may 31 a lack of interest, ability, or psychological safety on the team. Understanding the problem helps to identify the right solution. Then, the teacher can step in to offer some assistance to the team.

27. (A) reviews (B) gestures (C) benefits (D) wanders
 28. (A) eventually (B) currently (C) gradually (D) particularly
 29. (A) find (B) to find (C) finding (D) found
 30. (A) so far (B) at once (C) in haste (D) on purpose
 31. (A) take after (B) result from (C) count on (D) search for

IV. 閱讀測驗

說明：以下有三篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 32-33 題

❗ IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Hello!

To correspond with the government's measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, the Alexander Art Museum is closed up for the time being.

Those who have purchased a ticket for this period will receive an automatic refund — no further action is required.

We continue to provide videos, podcasts and games online for you to explore.

Thank you for your understanding. We shall meet again soon in the near future.

☎ 886-2-22334455

✉ service@alexmuseum.org.tw

32. Why isn't the Alexander Art Museum open to the public?
 (A) To limit ticket sales.
 (B) To promote online views.
 (C) To help virus prevention.
 (D) To maintain art works.
33. What should you do to get a refund if you have bought a ticket to visit the Alexander Art Museum before the notice?
 (A) Watch online videos. (B) Write an e-mail.
 (C) Make a phone call. (D) Do nothing but wait.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 34-37 題

A “meatless war” is going on in the food industry. Products from two rising stars, Beyond Meat and Impossible Foods, seem to have sprung up everywhere. In supermarkets, grocery stores, fast food restaurants and online shops, consumers have easy access to these “meat patties,” “sausages,” and “ground meat,” all of which are made from plants.

The development of plant-based meat production is good for the earth. Growing demand for meat is actually doing harm to the earth. It is shocking but true that nearly half of the land surface has been used for raising livestock and growing crops to feed **them**. Animal agriculture releases the most greenhouse gases, causes the most water pollution, and destroys forests, threatening the existence of wildlife. Compared to traditionally produced meat from animals, plant-based meat presents a sharp decline in the use of land, in gas emissions, and in freshwater consumption. Therefore, a plant-based diet can help fight climate change and improve animal welfare.

To meat-lovers’ satisfaction, both Beyond Meat and Impossible Foods are now capable of producing healthy and delicious products with the taste and texture of real meat. The meat patties are made from a blend of soy, potatoes and rice protein, mixed with sunflower oil or coconut oil. The protein from plants provides the texture of meat. In addition, beet juice extract is used to give the “meat” pink color, which makes it look like the blood in beef. Both Beyond Meat and Impossible Foods have claimed that their products are free from hormones, antibiotics, and cholesterol. Finally yet importantly, the two companies went through different challenges while trying to get certifications of being vegan. Vegans are advised to pay special attention when making buying decisions.

Both Beyond and Impossible provide consumers with a substitute for traditional meat. With the increasing popularity of these products, there is hope that people can lower the dependence on animal products and expect a more sustainable environment for the next generation.

34. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The History of Beyond Meat
 (B) The Secret of Impossible Foods
 (C) The New Substitute for Meat
 (D) The Solutions to Air Pollution
35. What does “**them**” in the second paragraph refer to?
- (A) Animals. (B) Crops.
 (C) Plants. (D) Humans.
36. According to the passage, what ingredient do the products from Beyond Meat and Impossible Foods have in common?
- (A) Cholesterol. (B) Hormones.
 (C) Antibiotics. (D) Protein.
37. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true about plant-based meat?
- (A) Consumers are able to order products from Beyond Meat and Impossible Food online.
 (B) The blood from beef is kept in the plant-based meat to make it look real and taste better.
 (C) Compared to meatless meat production, animal agriculture does more harm to the environment.
 (D) Vegans are suggested to make cautious choices when buying plant-based meat products.

▲閱讀下文，回答第 38-41 題

Apart from February 14, Japan celebrates another Valentine's Day –White Day. White Day falls on March 14, a month after Valentine's Day.

The first record of White Day appeared in the 1970s. In Japan, it is women who are supposed to present chocolates to men on Valentine's Day. In 1977, the sweets company Ishimura Manseido thought of an idea and created "Marshmallow Day" to market marshmallows to men on March 14. Although the business idea did not become a hit, the National Confectionery Industry Association sensed the opportunity and invented White Day as an "answer day" to Valentine's Day, encouraging men to return the favor to women. It is believed that the color white was selected because of its symbolic meaning of purity. Since then, the custom of White Day has been spread throughout Japan as well as its neighboring countries like Korea and Taiwan.

On White Day, men are normally expected to return gifts at least two or three times more valuable than what they received a month earlier. If a woman does not receive a gift in return, it is considered a rude rejection from the man. A gift of equal value is still regarded as a sign that the man wishes to cut the relationship.

There are some interesting rules about the implications of White Day sweets in certain areas of Japan. For example, marshmallows used to be popular, but now they are being avoided with the meaning of "I dislike you." As crunchy cookies indicate a "casual" relationship, sending cookies means "We are nothing more than friends." Lastly, candies mean "I like you," because compared to marshmallows and cookies, candies last for longer periods of time.

White Day is as significant as Valentine's Day in Japan. If you happen to visit Japan in March, it's surely something you will have fun checking out.

38. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) The story behind a famous sweets company.
 (B) The root and celebration of White Day.
 (C) The famous brands of chocolates in Japan.
 (D) The gender issues in Asian countries.
39. According to the passage, what is a man's best choice for a returning gift to the woman he has feelings for?
- (A) Some marshmallows. (B) A cheese cake.
 (C) A box of candies. (D) Lots of cookies.
40. According to the passage, what event inspired the invention of "White Day?"
- (A) The declining business of chocolates.
 (B) The request from male customers.
 (C) The success of Ishimura Manseido.
 (D) The trial of "Marshmallow Day."
41. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) In Japan, the sales of sweets increase from February to March.
 (B) All holidays in Japan came into being with a business purpose.
 (C) People around the globe share the activities of White Day.
 (D) It is polite of a man to return every woman with the same gift.

二、非選擇題(第 I 到第 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分)

I. 填充

說明：

- ▲請依據中文提示，將試題內空格①、②答案之完整單字(含提示之字首)，分別作答於答案卷之作答欄①、②之指定範圍內以完成句子。
- ▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。

1. 臺北的平均房價貴多了，所以年輕人幾乎負擔不了。

The average house p ① in Taipei is much higher, so young people can h ② afford it.

II. 句子重組

說明：

- ▲請將題中 5 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」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。

2. the most / ever seen / unforgettable performance / that I have / It is

III. 中譯英

說明：

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

3. 安迪(Andy)是那場爆炸的受害者之一。

【以下空白】