

第一部分：選擇題(第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分)

I. 字彙題(第 1-11 題，每題 2 分，共 22 分)

說明：第 1 至 7 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 8 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. As a _____ in Taiwan enjoying the right to vote, I take great pride in our country's democracy and freedom of speech.
(A) performer (B) citizen (C) volunteer (D) manufacturer
2. I really _____ my family's support and company when I broke up with Jimmy. Mom and Dad constantly listened to my worries and I felt really loved. I feel so grateful!
(A) lengthen (B) dislike (C) appreciate (D) drain
3. Many doctors nowadays are trained through using _____ reality technologies in planning upcoming operations.
(A) environmental (B) regional (C) active (D) virtual
4. The wildfires in Australia have caused unrecoverable _____ to the forests and wildlife habitats.
(A) benefit (B) welfare (C) device (D) damage
5. Although my mom has numerous handbags, she cannot _____ buying a new one whenever she goes online shopping.
(A) resist (B) respect (C) regret (D) repeat
6. My teacher Michelle Johnson is actually a strict and stern person; however, she always sets a _____ and playful tone when describing the stories in the textbook.
(A) conscious (B) dangerous (C) religious (D) humorous
7. Jerry likes listening to classical music _____ even though he does not reject rock music or blues.
(A) in vain (B) in short (C) in particular (D) in return
8. Donna has been looking after her father years since he had a stroke three years ago.
(A) searching for (B) running into (C) taking care of (D) giving rise to
9. Monica was hesitant about a new job opportunity, as the new company promised to provide her with double pay, a personal driver and an assistant.
(A) offer (B) highlight (C) protect (D) emphasize
10. The TV drama—*The World Between Us*—deals with many complicated facets of a social killing incident.
(A) complex (B) distinguished (C) scenic (D) spiritual
11. The yoga teacher tries to have us focus on our breathing and empty our mind. However, I just keep thinking of what to eat after the yoga class!
(A) decide (B) balance (C) concentrate (D) decorate

對話題(第 12-21 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

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。

52

, 請監

面有備

選一個
不超出

答

12. Fiona: Hey honey, would you like to go to the movie with me after work today?

Strek: Of course.

Fiona: No. I just feel like watching a movie without the kids.

Strek: Same here. Let me call my parents to come over this late afternoon. Kids would be super excited to see Grandma and Grandpa.

(A) Is it our anniversary today?

(B) What movie do you want to see?

(C) How about the Star Wars 9?

(D) Can I take a rain check?

13. Barista: What can I get for you, Sir?

Johnson: I would like to have a Latte with an extra shot.

Barista: Yes, of course.

Johnson: Extra large, please. I need more caffeine in the morning, neither medium nor large could wake me up.

Barista: Okay. Do you need anything for breakfast?

Johnson: Nope. Coffee would be fine.

(A) Would you like to add some milk?

(B) Could I have your name?

(C) Why do you like strong coffee?

(D) What size do you want?

14. Jerry:

Mom: Why? I thought you were enjoying it.

Jerry: No, I felt really stupid to be a Spiderman.

Mom: Okay. I could get you a Batman costume next year if you want it.

Jerry: Thanks, Mom. Now, I am looking forward to it.

(A) Thanksgiving was not as what I expected.

(B) I just hated the trick-or-treating this year.

(C) I disappointed you and Dad this year as I failed my English exam.

(D) I had trouble picking a good gift for my X'mas party.

15. Kevin: Grandma, could I hang out with my classmates this weekend?

Grandma:

Kevin: Jeremy and Kobe.

Grandma: Promise me you will be home before 9 pm.

Kevin: Deal! I love ya, Grandma!

(A) Are you playing basketball together?

(B) No way! You have to study for the upcoming exam.

(C) Sure, you might want to hang the clothes and do other chores for me.

(D) Who are you going out with?

16. Miss Lin: Hello, Student's Affair Office, how may I help you?

Jimmy: Hello, my name is Jimmy. I am the student from Class 317. I have a couple of questions regarding the scholarship application.

Miss Lin:

Jimmy: Sure, it's S106112. And C-H-E-N, Chen.

Miss Lin: Ok, your application has been processed. The final results will be announced on school website by the end of this semester.

Jimmy: Great, thank you.

(A) I might need your phone number and birthplace.

(B) You're not qualified for the application. I am sorry.

(C) Your student ID number and your last name, please.

(D) You can log into the student email account and check it for yourself.

17. Rebecca: Hey, Michelle. I am pretty curious about why you are making great progress on the mock exams.

Michelle: You know what? I just temporarily removed all the apps like Facebook, Instagram and TikTok from my cellphone. It saves me a bunch of time.

Rebecca: I kind of admire your determination. _____

Michelle: You should. We have only a few weeks left for the upcoming exam. We really have to invest our time on the right thing now.

(A) I guess I should follow suit.

(B) You're incredibly smart.

(C) I can't live without those apps.

(D) We really get distracted easily.

18. Mom: Your dad and I are planning a trip to Tokyo Disney this summer with your younger sister.

Justin: Really? Right after my school's commencement? _____

Mom: I know. I am sorry that June is the perfect month for the three of us, and we need to fly back before the Summer Olympics starts. Otherwise, the ticket price would rocket.

Justin: No, don't do this to me. I want to go with you too!!

Mom: Sorry, but you spend more money on the make-up programs than on the trip. Good luck, my son!

(A) Wonderful. I enjoy staying home alone.

(B) It sounds cool to me. I should tell my best friend, Jimmy.

(C) I don't want to miss the Tokyo Olympics.

(D) I have to retake the courses, or I can't get the diploma.

19. Sandy: I have a reserved book *Twilight: Breaking Dawn*.

Librarian: Okay, let me check it. I am sorry, but the book is not available now.

Sandy: Why? I made the reservation two weeks ago.

Librarian: I know. The book is torn apart and cannot be fixed. _____ We would send you email if the new one arrives.

Sandy: I see. Thank you.

(A) We need to buy another copy to replace it.

(B) The book is not worth reading actually.

(C) You might need to return it as soon as possible.

(D) The book is currently under repair.

20. Daisy: What do you do with your red envelope money this year?

Molly: I usually donate a small part of it to charities and save the rest in my bank account.

Daisy: Charities? We are just kids. How can we make donations?

Molly: Well, I just give the money to my mom, and she helps me with that. My sister and I make yearly donations to support those projects in helping promote reading in remote areas.

Daisy: Wow! _____

Molly: True. I do feel good about it.

(A) I guess making donations is not my thing.

(B) How do you feel after you make donations?

(C) Can't believe you donate all your money!

(D) It sounds super cool to make contribution.

21. Charlie: Good evening, umm...I would like to know if you're still looking for any employees?
- Tea Shop Owner: Yes, we still need some more helpers for evening hours. Do you bring your resume with you?
- Charlie: Yes, but mine is a very simple one.
- Tea Shop Owner: No worries, all I need is your name, phone number and some basic information about you. By the way, do your parents or family know you are looking for a job?
- Charlie: Yes. I told them I wanted to cover my own daily expenses.
- Tea Shop Owner: How about your schoolwork?
- Charlie: It should be no problem. I'm a straight A's student; I always make huge efforts on my schoolwork.
- Tea Shop Owner: Sounds good.
- (A) Do you have any financial problems?
- (B) Do you have a driving license?
- (C) Can you handle school and work at the same time?
- (D) Can you work on weekends?

III. 綜合測驗(第 22-31 題, 每題 2 分, 共 20 分)

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 至 26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

The Amazon fires rage across many parts of the rainforest in Brazil. While many people are blaming Brazilian president Jair Bolsonaro for destroying the Amazon, the largest rainforest on Earth, the *Time Magazine* corresponding journalist Michael Shellenberger 22 a different point of view. First, he argues that the notion 23 the Amazon as the world's lungs is incorrect. According to Dan Nepstad, one of the world's leading Amazon forest experts, there is no science behind the argument that the Amazon serves as the lungs of the planet. He comments that the Amazon produces a lot of oxygen but it uses the same 24 of oxygen through respiration, so it's just a wash. Second, many celebrities, environmentalists, and politicians shared photos of flaming forests on social media. Those photos were not true or out of date but were 25 by millions of people around the world. For example, the one shared by Leonardo DiCaprio was taken in 2013, and it was not the Amazon, but another southern area in Brazil. In addition, the photo that the singer Madonna shared was over years in history. CNN and New York Times unmasked the photos and other 26 about the fires. Nepstad further claims that the international narrative about the rainforest wildfires is way too polarizing and divisive. What the world needs now is to provide correct information about climate change and deforestation, and seek an effective way to come up with a fire detection and prevention network in the future.

22. (A) flatters (B) proposes (C) denies (D) inspires
23. (A) referring to (B) that referring to (C) refers to (D) which has referred
24. (A) number (B) cargo (C) quality (D) amount
25. (A) ignored (B) discovered (C) viewed (D) handled
26. (A) misinformation (B) mistranslation (C) misbehavior (D) mischief

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

Can money buy happiness? The answer is probably a "yes". A social science researcher named Michael Norton 27 a study about how undergraduate students would spend their money if they were given 5 US dollars. The participants could spend the 5 dollars either on themselves or on other people. The participants who spent the money on themselves made some 28 like earrings, make-up and so on; however, those people who used the money on someone else spent it 29 different ways. For instance, some of them gave the money to homeless people, while 30 bought coffee to their colleagues. By the end of the day, the participants were called back to report how they felt. It was surprising to note that people who spent money on others became happier, while nothing happened to the people who spent it on themselves. The researcher further increased the money to 20 US dollars, but the results remained similar. As the result indicated, 31 matters was not how much, but on whom the money was spent. Interestingly, the research showed human universals. People who gave money to others as a prosocial behavior were happier than those who spent on themselves. Therefore, next time when you feel a bit down, try to buy someone a cup of coffee!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 27. (A) obeyed | (B) displayed | (C) promoted | (D) conducted |
| 28. (A) purchases | (B) mistakes | (C) friends | (D) changes |
| 29. (A) of | (B) for | (C) in | (D) with |
| 30. (A) others | (B) the others | (C) another | (D) other |
| 31. (A) how | (B) what | (C) why | (D) which |

IV. 閱讀測驗(第 32-41 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分)

說明：以下有兩篇短文，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 32-36 題。

Have you ever encountered stage fright? Actually, everyone seems to experience butterflies in their stomachs when they are giving a speech. You might probably wonder what might be the most effective way to combat performance anxiety. There are no shortcuts actually. Preparing well and rehearsing more than enough in advance is surely the key. Let's take a closer look at how the former US president Obama dealt with the stress before he made his first significant speech.

Before his **debut** speech in 2004, Obama was a completely nobody. At that time, he was just a humble state legislator who had never stood in front of a big crowd. He had never used a teleprompter, and never been live on prime-time television. However, Obama was invited to give a speech before more than 15,000 people in Boston. To prepare a speech with less than 20 minutes, young Obama inhaled books, read newspapers and digested his ideas. He wrote and rewrote his remarks constantly. In addition, he made great use of his "fragmented time" between meetings and kept concentrating on his speech. He memorized every word and rehearsed it carefully. He made sure that he could deliver the speech smoothly without using the teleprompter unless his nerves got triggered and his mind went blank.

The speech turned out to be a huge success. "**The crowd was on its feet and roaring.**" The applause booming in the rafters," Michelle Obama recalled. Many people gave Barack Obama congratulatory hugs after the speech, but very few knew how hard he had tried to prepare for it. Nowadays, many people regard Obama as the nation's the orator-in-chief. He surely deserves the title as he has invested incredible efforts and is always well-prepared for every occasion on stage.

32. What might be the best title for this passage?
 (A) Obama: The Power of Swords and Prudence
 (B) The Key to Overcoming Stage Anxiety: Being Well-Prepared
 (C) Barack Obama and his Wife: Love and Support
 (D) How to Face Huge Crowds on Stage: Courage
33. What can we infer from the passage?
 (A) Obama was not a celebrity until he made his important speech in 2004.
 (B) Obama preferred to use the teleprompter when he was giving his first live speech.
 (C) Obama relied heavily on his wife when searching for the topics of the speech.
 (D) They gave birth to two baby daughters after Obama got elected as the President.
34. What is the closest meaning to the word **debut** in the second paragraph?
 (A) motivation (B) skillfulness (C) inspiration (D) beginning
35. According to the passage, Barack Obama did a lot of preparation for the speech EXCEPT that
 (A) he got many great ideas through extensive reading
 (B) he memorized each sentence by heart
 (C) he took advantage of very small amount of time rehearsing
 (D) he made sure in advance that the teleprompter could work
36. What does the sentence "**The crowd was on its feet and roaring**" in the last paragraph mean?
 (A) The crowd was kicking each other and yelling.
 (B) The audience were standing up and making loud sounds.
 (C) The people were running and leaving the place.
 (D) The public were getting restless and crossing their legs.

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 37-41 題。

Many countries around the world are celebrating St. Patrick's Day on March 17th. People wearing green clothes or putting on green costumes hold vibrant parades in honor of the Irish patron saint, St. Patrick. Most people believe he was born in Wales around 385 A.D. and his given name was Maewyn. He was kidnapped and brought to Ireland as a slave by a group of Irish pirates at the age of 16. During his 6-year captivity as a shepherd, he turned to God, and then one day he heard a voice telling him that he could leave Ireland and should get himself ready. Soon, he saw a ship and took the very chance to escape Ireland, heading back home for Britain.

Later, he was determined to study priesthood and then became aware of his calling. He then converted to Christianity and changed his name to Patrick. He returned to Ireland as a bishop in 432 and to spread the faith of God. He established schools and churches, and many Irish people were converted into Christianity because of his efforts. When he passed away on March 17th in 461, Christianity had already taken root in most of Ireland. Therefore, people **commemorated** St. Patrick on March 17th.

You might be curious about why people wear color green to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. Actually, there are a few legends regarding this patron saint. One prevalent example is about how Patrick used the shamrock, a plant with three round leaves on each stem, to explain the Trinity—the Father, the Son, and the Spirit. Another saying regarding why people wear color green is associated with the Irish Flag, as it has green stripes within. Now the color green is commonly connected with St. Patrick's Day, and this day was later transformed into a secular holiday. People around the world hold parades and festivals, put on green clothes, and enjoy green beers on that day!

37. What should be the best title for this passage?
 (A) Shamrock: the Plant Representing Trinity (B) The Secular Life of St. Patrick
 (C) The Origin of St. Patrick's Day (D) The History of the Color Green
38. What did Patrick work as while he was in Ireland as a slave?
 (A) A priest. (B) A pirate. (C) A saint. (D) A shepherd.
39. Based on the passage, what is TRUE about St. Patrick's life?
 (A) He was caught and taken to Britain as a slave when he was 16.
 (B) He made his escape successfully after a voice told him to do so.
 (C) He converted to Christianity when he was trapped in Ireland.
 (D) He was born on March 17th and the date later became the St. Patrick's Day.
40. In paragraph 2, the word **commemorated** is closest in meaning to _____.
 (A) founded (B) broadcasted (C) lectured (D) remembered
41. Based on the passage, why are people wearing green on St. Patrick's Day?
 (A) Because St. Patrick used shamrock, a green plant, to teach Trinity.
 (B) Because when St. Patrick died, the river turned green on that day.
 (C) Because green beer was produced during the month of March.
 (D) Because green symbolized peace and later became one of the colors on the Irish flag.

第二部分：非選擇題(第 I 至 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. 你是否能獲得這工作或許取決於你的先前的工作態度。

W ① you can get the job may d ② on your working attitude in the past.

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. appreciation and gratitude / Those who always / stuck in life / never get / have a sense of

I. 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。

閱讀不僅降低我們的壓力，還能改善我們的記憶力及語言能力。

【以下空白】

的職業，如：銀行、醫人員、房地產仲介等。若職業本身具有「人類強項」的特質的行業，則「不易被 AI 取代」，例如：即使已導入自動化機器或 AI 輔助生產，但仍需人類強項才容易發揮的「人機協作」型職業；另一個是須依賴人腦的知識、經驗，與他人互動交流，即是人類擅長的「人類主導」型職業，如：律師、醫師、銀行理專等。

面對快速變化的經濟環境，自己或多或少會感到焦慮，然而，要去思考的是「如何克服」？身為一名技職生理所當然要培養自己的一技之長。幸運的是，當我決定要就讀汽車科時，家人給我很大的支持，畢竟，無論世界怎麼變化，人都會需要交通工具代步，所以在未來的社會一定也會需要動力機械專長的人才，這大大降低我對未來的焦慮，也使我更有信心去鑽研。

不久前，臺灣選手在俄羅斯喀山的國際技能競賽，奪下世界第四的獎牌數，這證明了臺灣年輕人認真、努力鍛鍊技術，終能躍上國際舞台，與世界各國並駕齊驅。其中，最令我感動的是，在汽車噴漆職類中，臺灣女將奪得金牌，她接受媒體訪問時，說：「我寧願用盡力氣拆完一輛車，也不願坐在教室讀書考試！」震撼了我：原來她和我一樣，不喜歡讀書考試，喜歡「練技術」。只要將自己的技術練到高人一等，就無須擔心會被社會給淘汰。

此外，從上表的歸納可知：未來想要不被 AI 取代，就必須往「人類強項」且「知識密集」的領域鑽研，也就是培養自己的「不可取代性」。我嘗試將汽車產業結合我的興趣——繪畫。

機器的硬體技術，加入獨樹一格彩繪的軟性藝術，就是「人機協作」型職業；我更想針對少數專業的表演競速車賽，除了投入引擎強度大超高挑戰，還有車身的藝術流線設計，伴隨賽車選手競速，完全聚焦世人的眼光！一想到未來發展的事業高度，汽車噴漆師的「職人魂」在我胸中沸騰著！技術與興趣的結合，鍛鍊出人類強項的不可取代性，絕對可以站穩就業市場，機器就是助我更上層樓的工具！我已做好一展長才的準備！

共同科目 英文 詳解

108-4-2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	D	D	A	D	C	C	A	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	D	B	D	C	A	D	A	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	B	A	D	C	A	D	A	C	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	B	A	D	D	B	C	D	B	D
41									
A									

政治上若得民心，群眾擁戴依附，可以說是兵強馬壯；如果政權執政者，可以說是兵弱馬弱。所以德義能得天下，選舉人才才能得到賢能之人的歸附，熟於謀略能得天下。土地廣闊，人口眾多，不完全能以此為強大；高甲高壁，溝池深遠，不完全能以此為堅固；刑罰嚴格，威心的政權，雖然小，但必然存在；若為政不得民心的政權，政權不獨特別統治軍隊，而處於征戰的政權不獨特別時勢所需，憑藉人民的需要，而能得天下。(所以)政權會審慎軍隊的憤慨；德義積累而民心可用，憤慨的政權，必須先從朝廷上自行與他政權對比。統治者是國政是否治平？國力蓄積是否充足？士卒的訓練是否精，所以運行籌碼在朝廷之上，而能得取勝利在千里以

(D) 皆為不足以為國、為強、為威的說明
以善於防守的政權不獨特別統治軍隊，而處於征戰的

因：憑藉

「故善為政者積其德」與「德積而民可用」

的反面舉例，而執政者提「堅甲利兵」非對外，而

持心理平衡的內在動力，但無法給人真實的安慰，

著，並不能改變原本的相貌，只會讓自己變得愈

然主政。只有道德高尚的人能夠以寬厚使民眾
了就害怕，所以少死於害。水柔弱，民眾輕忽
子產病數月後過世。
此多盜賊，在荏苒沿澤一帶掠奪。(荏(ㄖㄣˊ)ㄒㄜˊ)
早聽從子產的話，就不會到此地步。」派遣步

要以嚴厲來糾正，嚴厲則人民就受傷害，民
來補充寬大，政治因此而調和。」……等到的
這風啊！」

事先推想型：在寬與猛的政策選擇上，子產
死焉，故寬難。」可知其選擇嚴苛約束，屬

的結果是「鄭國多盜，取人於荏苒之澤」，

：處事姑息優柔，不識大體

理念，顯現在導師帶班風格上，應能做到

領全球發展》提出「AI 最難取代的十種
察護理人員(護士、養老護理)、AI 研究
工程師、科學家、管理者(真正的領導

具有「機器強項」的特質，因為已經開
，如知識密度較低、勞力密度較高的
AI 的應用，強化工作效率而減少人力
「人類強項」的特質的行業，則「不
但仍需人類強項才容易發揮的「人機
交流，即是人類擅長的「人類主導」

，要去思考的是「如何克服」？身
決定要就讀汽車科時，家人給我很
，所以在未來的社會一定也會需要
心去鑽研。

第四的獎牌數，這證明了臺灣年輕
。其中，最令我感動的是，在汽
願用盡力氣拆完一輛車，也不願
試，喜歡「練技術」。只要將自己

人類強項」且「知識密集」的領
我的興趣——繪畫。

「創作」型職業：我更想針對少數
術流線設計，伴隨賽車選手競
「職人魂」在我胸中沸騰著！
業市場，機器就是助我上層

第一部分：選擇題

I. 字彙題

- 身為臺灣的公民享有投票權，我以我們國家享有民主及言論自由而感到驕傲。
(A) 表演者 (B) 僑民/公民 (C) 志工/志願者 (D) 製造者
- 我真的很感激我家人在我和吉米分手時給我的支持與陪伴。爸媽不斷傾聽我的煩惱，讓我覺得自已是真的被愛。我真的很感謝！
(A) 加長 (B) 討厭 (C) 感謝 (D) 排水/使疲憊
- 現今許多醫生都使用虛擬環境的科技來受訓，為了即將而來的手術預做準備。
(A) 環境的 (B) 區域的 (C) 主動的 (D) 虛擬的
(註) virtual reality 虛擬實境
- 澳洲的野火已對其森林及其野生棲息地造成無法挽回的損害。
(A) 利益/好處 (B) 福利 (C) 裝置/設備 (D) 損害
- 雖然我媽有為數不少的手提包，但每當她在網路購物時，她還是無法抗拒買新包包的誘惑。
(A) 抵抗 (B) 尊重 (C) 後悔 (D) 重複
- 我的老師雷雪兒，強硬事實上是個嚴格且嚴肅的人。但是她在描述課本裡的故事時總是可以用最幽默且好玩的語調。
(A) 有意識的 (B) 危險的 (C) 虔誠的 (D) 幽默的
- 傑瑞特別喜歡聽古典音樂，雖然他並不排斥搖滾或是藍調音樂。
(A) in vain 徒勞無功 (B) in short 簡言之 (C) in particular 尤其 (D) in return 回報
- 自從三年前她爸爸中風以來，唐娜一直都在照顧她的父親。
(A) 尋找 (B) 巧遇 (C) 照顧 (D) 產生
- 莫妮卡對於新的工作機會感到猶豫，因為新的東家承諾提供她兩倍的薪資、私人司機以及一名助理。
(A) 提供 (B) 強調 (C) 保護 (D) 重視、強調
- 這齣電視劇《我們與惡的距離》一處理社會殺人事件中許多複雜的社會面向。
(A) 複雜的 (B) 優秀的/傑出的 (C) 景色的 (D) 精神的
- 瑜珈老師試著讓我們專注在我們的呼吸並淨空我們的思緒。然而我一直在想的是瑜珈課後要吃什麼東西。
(A) 決定 (B) 使平衡 (C) 專注 (C) 裝飾

II. 對話題

- 菲奧娜：嘿親愛的，今天下班後想跟我一起去看場電影嗎？
史瑞克：當然好呀。
菲奧娜：不是。我只想要看場沒有小孩跟的電影。
史瑞克：我也是。讓我打個電話請我爸媽今晚來一趟。孩子們看到阿公阿婆一定會超級興奮！
(A) 今天是我們的週年紀念日嗎？ (B) 你想看什麼電影？
(C) 看星際大戰 9 如何？ (D) 可以延期嗎？
- 咖啡師：先生，請問需要來點什麼嗎？
強森：我想要一杯拿鐵再加一份濃縮。
咖啡師：好的，沒問題。
強森：特大杯，謝謝。我早上需要很多咖啡因，中杯或大杯都無法讓我清醒。
咖啡師：好的，需要來點其他的當早餐嗎？
強森：不用了，咖啡就好。
(A) 你想要加一些牛奶嗎？ (B) 請問貴姓大名？
(C) 為什麼您喜歡濃咖啡呢？ (D) 您想要多大杯？
- 傑瑞：媽媽，為什麼？我以為你很喜欢耶！
媽媽：才不呢，我覺得當蜘蛛人很蠢。
傑瑞：好吧，如果你想要的話，我明年幫你找一件蝙蝠俠的服裝。
傑瑞：媽，謝謝你！現在我開始期待明年的了！
(A) 感恩節並不如我期待那樣。 (B) 我不喜歡今年的不給糖就搗蛋活動。
(C) 今年我讓你和爸失望了，因為我英文被當了。 (D) 我不知道耶誕節派對的禮物該選什麼。
- 凱文：阿嬤，我這週末可以跟同學出去玩嗎？
祖母：傑瑞米和寇比。
凱文：傑瑞米和寇比。
祖母：答應我你會在晚上九點前到家。
凱文：一言為定，太愛妳了阿嬤！
(A) 你們要去打籃球嗎？ (B) 不行！你得留在家準備接下來的考試！
(C) 當然，你或許想幫我曬衣服還有做其它家事。 (D) 你要跟誰去呢？
- 林老師：喂，學務處，有什麼需要幫忙的嗎？
吉米：喂，我是三年 17 班的吉米。我有一些關於申請獎學金的問題要問。
林老師：吉米：喂。學號是 S106112，然後我姓陳，耳東陳。
林老師：好的，你的申請目前正在審核中。最後的結果會在本學期末公告於學校網頁。
吉米：太棒了，謝謝。
(A) 我需要你的電話號碼跟你的出生地。 (B) 很抱歉，你沒有符合申請資格。
(C) 請給我的學號和姓氏。 (D) 你可以登入學生信箱自己查詢。
- 芮貝卡：嘿，雷雪兒。我很好奇妳為什麼模擬考成績可以進步那麼多呀？
雷雪兒：妳知道嗎？我就只是暫時把像 FB、IG 還有抖音這種 app 從手機刪掉而已。省了我很多時間耶。
芮貝卡：有點佩服你的決心。
雷雪兒：你應該要。我們離考試只剩幾個禮拜了。現在，我們真的得把時間投資在對的事情上才是。
(A) 我猜我該跟你一樣才對。 (B) 你實在太聰明了。
(C) 沒有那些 app，我活不下去了。 (D) 我們真的太容易分心了。
- 媽媽：你爸跟我今年暑假要帶你妹妹去東京迪士尼。
賈斯汀：真假？就在我的畢業典禮後馬上去？
媽媽：我知道呀，但是很抱歉六月是我們三個最適合的時間點，我們得在夏季奧運開始前回來，不然票價會高得嚇死人。
賈斯汀：不行，你們不能這樣對我。我也想跟你們去！
媽媽：很抱歉，但你花在重修課的錢多過出去玩錢了。祝你好運囉，我的兒子。
(A) 太棒了，我喜歡一個人在家。 (B) 聽起來很酷耶，我得告訴我的好朋友 Jimmy。
(C) 我不想錯過東京奧運。 (D) 我得上重修課，不然我拿不到畢業證書。
- 珊蒂：我有一本預約書，《暮光之城：破曉》。
圖書館員：好的，我確認一下。我很抱歉這本書現在不能外借。
珊蒂：為什麼？我兩個禮拜之前就預約了耶！
圖書館員：我知道。這本書現在已經損毀且無法被修復。如果這本的新書到館我們會寄電子郵件通知妳。
珊蒂：我知道了，謝謝。
(A) 我們需要買一本新的來取代它。 (B) 這本書事實上不值得讀。
(C) 你可能需要儘快還書。 (D) 這本書現在在維修中。
- 黛西：你今年的紅包錢都怎麼運用呀？
茉莉：我通常都會把一小部份錢捐做慈善，然後把剩下的存到銀行帳戶裡。
黛西：慈善？我們只是孩子耶，要怎麼捐錢呀？
茉莉：我只是把錢交給我媽，她就會幫我捐呀。我姊姊跟我每年都會捐錢幫助偏遠地區的閱讀計畫。
黛西：哇！

民國 年

節次 科目 教

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

班級活動

學

記錄
學生

※如任課教師

108-4-2

8	9	10
C	A	A
18	19	20
D	A	D
28	29	30
A	C	B
8	39	40
D	B	D

上星期四五模考，這星期一二檢討外，及考單字片語、課本一到四課

37.

38.

39.

40.

41.

第二
I. 說明

1. 作文

II. 作文
說明

2. 作文

III. 中文
說明

3. 閱讀

7頁

- 茉莉：沒錯，這樣感覺很好！
(A) 我覺得捐錢這事不是我會做的事。 (B) 你覺得捐錢後的感覺如何？
(C) 無法想像你全把錢給捐了！ (D) 能貢獻己力聽起來超酷的。
- 查理：晚安，嘿...我想知道你們還有沒有在找員工？
飲料店老闆：有，我們晚上還有缺人手。你有帶履歷嗎？
查理：有，但是我的履歷是舊版本。
飲料店老闆：沒問題，我只要你的名字、電話及一些基本資料而已。順便問，你爸媽或家人知道你在找工作嗎？
查理：知道，我告訴他們我想自己負擔我的生活費用。
飲料店老闆：那你學校功課怎麼辦？
查理：應該沒問題，我的成績都是優等，我一直都很努力在學校課業上。
飲料店老闆：聽起來不錯。
(A) 你有任何經濟上的困難嗎？ (B) 你有駕照嗎？
(C) 你能同時兼顧學業和工作嗎？ (D) 你能在週末上班嗎？

III. 綜合測驗

Question 22-26

地球上最大的雨林亞馬遜，時代雜誌特約記者邁克爾·謝倫伯格(22)提出不同的見解。第一，他主張把亞馬遜(23)當作世界之肺這點是不正確的。根據丹·尼普斯塔德，世界領先的亞馬遜雨林專家之一，指出把亞馬遜當作是地球之肺是無科學根據的。他評論亞馬遜產生大量的氧氣，同時也呼吸收消耗同樣的氧氣(24)，所以只是一種清潔作用。第二，許多名人、環保人士與政治人物皆在社群媒體分享了火燒森林的照片，這些照片並非真實或早已過時但卻(25)被全世界數百萬人次觀看。例如，由李奧納多·迪卡皮歐(Leonardo DiCaprio)所分享的照片是在 2013 年所拍的，且照片中的森林根本不是亞馬遜，而是巴西南方的一處地方。此外，由歌手瑪丹娜所分享的照片已有數年的歷史了。CNN 及紐約時報報導這些照片及其他關於這場火的(26)錯誤訊息。尼普斯塔德進一步宣稱國際上關於這場野火的描述實在是太兩極化且分歧了。現在世界所需要的是提供對氣候變遷及森林砍伐的正確訊息，並尋找有效的方式來提出火災檢測及在未來的預防網絡。

22. (A) 巴結 (B) 提出 (C) 否認 (D) 啓發
23. 此句為 the notion that refers to the Amazon as the world's lungs is incorrect 的分詞片語
24. 修飾不可數的氧氣，選用 amount
25. (A) 忽視 (B) 發現 (C) 觀看 (D) 處理
此先行詞為 photo 照片，照片被全世界數百萬人次看見，以語意選擇，故為(C)
26. (A) 錯誤訊息 (B) 錯誤翻譯 (C) 不良行為 (D) 惡作劇

Question 27-31

錢可以買幸福嗎？這答案可能是可以的。一名社會科學研究者麥克·諾敦(Michael Norton)對於大學生(27)執行一項研究。若給予參與研究的大學生一人 5 美元(約台幣 150 元)，這些大學生會如何花呢？這些參與者可以把錢花在自己身上，也可以把錢花在別人身上。把錢花在自己身上的參與者做了一些(28)禮物，像是買了耳環、化妝品之類的東西。但是那些把錢花在別人身上的人則(29)用在不同地方。比方有些人把錢給流浪漢，然而(30)其餘人則是買了咖啡送給同事。在當天晚上，這些參與者被叫回並報告他們的感受。令人訝異的是，那些把錢花在他人的參與者感到比較快樂，而把錢花在自己身上的人並沒有特別的感覺。研究者進一步把金額提高到 20 美元(約台幣 600 元)，但是結果卻仍然相同。如同結果指出，重要(31)的不是花了多少錢，而是花在誰身上。有趣的是，這項研究顯示了人性的普遍性。把錢花在他人的參與者感到比較快樂，而把錢花在自己身上的人有比較快樂的感受。因此，下一次當你感到有點情緒低落，你可以試試買杯咖啡送給別人吧！

27. (A) 遵守 (B) 顯示 (C) 促進 (D) 執行
28. (A) 購物 (B) 錯誤 (C) 朋友 (D) 改變
29. 「用不同的方式」以 in... ways 呈現
30. some of... the others 一些人...其餘人...
這裡指把錢花在別人身上的群體，有限定範圍，故答案為(B) the others
31. 以語意判斷為 what. "what matters"為「重要的是...」

IV. 閱讀測驗

Question 32-36

你有怯場過嗎？事實上每個人都有經歷過上台演講時極度緊張的情況。你或許可能想知道怎麼做才能最有效地克服上台的焦慮。其實這沒有捷徑。事先好好準備及多一點練習肯定是個關鍵。讓我們仔細看一下美國前總統歐巴馬是怎麼在他第一次重要演講時面對他的壓力。

在 2004 年，歐巴馬首次演講之前，他是個完全不為人知的無名小卒。在當時他只是一個微不足道且沒有在一大群觀眾前演講過的州議員。他從來沒有用過提字機，也從來沒有上過即時電視，然而，歐巴馬受邀在波士頓超過一萬五千人的場合講。為了準備這不到 20 分鐘的演講，年輕的歐巴馬大量汲取書籍、報紙及消化這些想法。他的稿子不斷地寫了又改。此外，他善用他在會議間的「零碎時間」，不斷專注在他的演說上。他將每個字都背了下來並仔細演練。他確保他能在不使用提字機的情況下流暢地發表演說，除非他突然神經緊張然後頭腦一片空白。

結果這場演講相當成功。當歐巴馬回想當時「群眾們站了起來歡聲雷動，掌聲從屋脊雷動傳來」。許多人都在演講後給了巴拉克·歐巴馬恭賀的擁抱，但很少人知道他是多麼努力準備這場演講。現今，許多人認為歐巴馬是全國首屈一指的演說者。他確實實至名歸，因為他投注了相當多的心力並總是在每次上台都做足了準備。

32. 本文最佳的標題為何？
(A) 歐巴馬：武器與權力的力量 (B) 克服上台焦慮的關鍵：做足準備
(C) 歐巴馬與他的夫人：愛與支持 (D) 如何在臺上面對大批群眾：勇氣
33. 我們可以從文章上推論什麼？
(A) 歐巴馬直到在 2004 年的重要演說才變成名人。
(B) 當第一次實況轉播演講時，歐巴馬傾向使用提字機。
(C) 在尋找演講的題目時，歐巴馬非常仰賴他的妻子。
(D) 歐巴馬在當選總統之後生下兩個女兒。
34. 在第二段的 debut 這個字最接近下列哪一個字呢？
(A) 動機 (B) 技巧 (C) 啓發 (D) 開始
35. 根據本文，巴拉克·歐巴馬在演說前做了很多準備，除了_____。
(A) 他透過廣泛閱讀得到許多意見 (B) 他把每句都背了下來
(C) 他善用很零碎的時間來演練 (D) 他事前確認提字機是功能正常的
36. 最後一段的「群眾站起來並吶喊」指的是什麼？
(A) 群眾互相彼此並大叫。 (B) 觀眾站起來發出很大聲音。
(C) 人們跑離這個地方。 (D) 大眾變得不安並起腳起來。

Question 37-41

許多來自世界的國家都在 3 月 17 日慶祝聖派翠克節。人們穿戴著綠色衣服或戴綠色裝飾舉辦活力十足的遊行來紀念愛爾蘭的主保聖人，聖派翠克。大多數人相信他是出生在西元大約 385 年的威爾斯，而他的本名叫茅威。在 16 歲那年，他被愛爾蘭海盜綁架並被帶到愛爾蘭為奴。在他被囚的六年來，他是個牧羊人。他求助上帝，接著有一天他聽到一個聲音告訴他，他可以離開愛爾蘭了，應該要儘速做好準備。沒多久，他看到一艘船。他抓住那個千載難逢的機會逃離了愛爾蘭，回到了他的家鄉英國。

之後，他決心研究神學並自覺了自己的召喚。他之後轉信基督教並改名為派翠克。他於西元 432 年返回愛爾蘭擔任主教並將神的信仰傳遍各地。他興建學校和教堂，因為他的努力，許多愛爾蘭人進而轉信基督教。當他在西元 461 年 3 月 17 日過世時，基督教的信仰已在愛爾蘭紮下基礎。因此人們在每年 3 月 17 日紀念這位聖人。

你也許會好奇為什麼在聖派翠克節這天大家都要穿戴綠色這個顏色呢？事實上這與聖派翠克的一些傳說有關。比較有名的一個例子就是派翠克使用三葉草來解釋三位一體－聖父、聖子與聖靈。另一個關於人們穿戴綠色的說法則是與愛爾蘭的國旗有關，因為愛爾蘭的國旗中有綠色的線條。現在另一個關於人們穿戴綠色的說法則是與愛爾蘭的國旗有關，因為愛爾蘭的國旗中有綠色的線條。現在另一個關於人們穿戴綠色的說法則是與愛爾蘭的國旗有關，因為愛爾蘭的國旗中有綠色的線條。

37. 本文最佳的標題為何？
(A) 三葉草：象徵三位一體的植物 (B) 聖派翠克的世俗人生
(C) 聖派翠克節的起源 (D) 綠色的歷史
38. 派翠克在愛爾蘭當奴隸時是做什么工作呢？
(A) 牧師 (B) 海盜 (C) 聖人 (D) 牧羊人
39. 根據本文，聖派翠克的一生何者正確？
(A) 他在 16 歲被抓到英國當奴隸。 (B) 他在聽到聲音叫他逃離之後，成功脫困。
(C) 當他受困在愛爾蘭時他改信基督教。 (D) 他生於 3 月 17 日，而後這天成為聖派翠克節。
40. 第二段中的 commemorated 最接近哪一個字的意思？
(A) 建立 (B) 廣播 (C) 演講 (D) 記憶
41. 根據本文，為什麼人們要在聖派翠克節這天穿著綠色呢？
(A) 因為聖派翠克使用三葉草，一種植物，來教導三位一體。
(B) 因為當聖派翠克過世時，河川在那天都染成綠色。
(C) 因為綠草在三月那個月發芽。
(D) 因為綠色象徵和平，之後成了愛爾蘭的國旗顏色之一。

第二部分：非選擇題

I. 填充

評閱指標	說明
級分	
4	2 個空格皆正確。
3	僅 1 個空格正確。
2	2 個空格皆錯誤。

II. 句子重組

2. appreciation and gratitude / Those who always / stuck in life / never get / have a sense of
解答：Those who always have a sense of appreciation and gratitude never get stuck in life.

評閱指標	說明
級分	
4	所有字詞組合正確，且拼字、大小寫及標點均無誤。
3	(1) 所有字詞組合正確，但有拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。 (2) 多數字詞組合正確，且無拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。
2	(1) 多數字詞組合正確，但有拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。 (2) 半數字詞組合正確，且無拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。
1	(1) 半數字詞組合正確，但有拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。 (2) 少數字詞組合正確，且無拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。
0	(1) 少數字詞組合正確，但有拼字、字詞增減或標點錯誤。 (2) 所有字詞組合錯誤。 (3) 只抄寫導文字、題目或其他試題。 (4) 空白(未書寫文字)。

III. 中譯英

3. 閱讀不僅降低我們的壓力，還能改善我們的記憶力及語言能力。
解答：Reading not only reduces our stress/pressure but also improves our memory skills/ability.

評閱指標	說明
級分	
4	能充分表達原文題意，文法、標點正確，用字遣詞沒有不當之處。
3	能適切表達原文題意，文法、標點、用字遣詞僅有少數不當之處。
2	僅能部分表達原文題意，文法、標點、用字遣詞有多處失當之處。
1	無法表達原文題意，文法、標點、用字遣詞僅有少數正確之處。
0	(1) 空白(未書寫文字)。 (2) 文字瑣碎、形同未答。 (3) 只抄題目或其他試題。 (4) 內容完全離題或錯誤。

共同科目 數學(C) 詳解

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	B	C	A	B	D	A	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
D	C	C	A	B	C	A	C
21	22	23	24	25			
D	D	B	A	A			

1. 由點斜式可知， $L: y - 0 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 0) \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{3}$ ，解 $\begin{cases} y = x^2 + x - \frac{5}{3} \\ y = \frac{x}{3} \end{cases}$ ，可

$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 2x - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow (3x + 5)(x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{3}$ 或 1 ，代回直線 L 可知交點為 $A(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{9})$ 、 $B(1, \frac{1}{3})$ ，故 $AB = \sqrt{(-\frac{5}{3} - 1)^2 + (-\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{3})^2}$

2. 由圖(一)可知

- (1) 拋物線開口向上 $\Rightarrow a > 0$
(2) 拋物線頂點 $(-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a})$ 在 y 軸右側 $\Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} > 0 \Rightarrow b < 0$
(3) 拋物線與 y 軸上交點 $(0, c)$ 在 y 軸正向 $\Rightarrow c > 0$
(4) $\because x = 1$ 與拋物線交於 x 軸下方
 $\therefore f(1) = a + b + c < 0 \Rightarrow a + b < -c < 0$ 且 $b + c < -a < 0$
(A) 圖中直線斜率為 $a > 0$ ， y 截距 $b < 0$ (合)
(B) 圖中直線斜率為 $a + b > 0$ (不合)
(C) 圖中直線斜率為 $b + c < 0$ ， y 截距 $a > 0$ (合)
(D) 圖中直線斜率為 $a + c > 0$ ， y 截距 $b < 0$ (合)
故選(B)

3. 所求 $= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \times (-1) + (-1) \times (-1) = \frac{3}{4} - 1 + 1 = \frac{3}{4}$ ，故選(C)