

【讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】












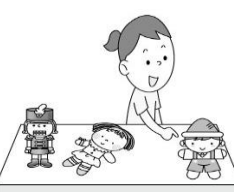



【手寫答案卷需確實寫上班級、座號、姓名，違者一律扣總分五分。】

【手寫答案卷需用藍色或黑色墨水筆書寫，違者一律扣總分五分，使用鉛筆書寫扣五分。】

第一部分 選擇題: 80% (請將答案劃在答案卡上)

一、聽力測驗: 20% (1-10 每題 1 分;11-15 每題 2 分)

A. 辨識句意: 根據所聽到的內容，選出符合的圖表 (5%)

1. (A)  (B)  (C) 
2. (A)  (B)  (C) 
3. (A)  (B)  (C) 
4. (A)  (B)  (C) 
5. (A)  (B)  (C) 

B. 基本問答: 根據聽到的內容，選出最合適的回應句(5%)

6. (A) She is a career woman.  
(B) The man in the blue vest is the owner.  
(C) He doesn't know how to bake cookies.
7. (A) Work hard, and you can win first prize.  
(B) You are not smart enough to learn a foreign language well.  
(C) Don't say so. You sing and act well. Maybe you will become a great singer.
8. (A) I study math on weekends.  
(B) Good for you, David.  
(C) You got a good grade in math.
9. (A) You're right. Patty is a stranger to Eva.  
(B) She is talking to her best friend on the phone.  
(C) That's sweet. They're really true friends.

10. (A) I can't agree with you more. Computers are something people can't live without.

(B) You can say that again. The computer on the desk is from my uncle.

(C) That's right. It's easy to get a computer on the Net.

C. 言談理解: 根據聽到的對話內容，選出最合適的答案(10%)

11. (A) Alex is older than Scott.

(B) Ruby is Alex's new girlfriend.

(C) Scott was angry to see Ruby talking to the boy.

12. (A) She ate something.

(B) She touched the pictures.

(C) She shared the rules with others.

13. (A) They are shopping online.

(B) They are having an online meeting.

(C) They are looking for information online.

14. (A) A chocolate cake.

(B) A strawberry cake.

(C) There's no cake on the table.

15. (A) To the girl.

(B) To elderly neighbors.

(C) To children from poor families.

二、綜合測驗: 60% (16-45)(每題 2 分)

16. My great way to have fun is \_\_\_\_\_ cookies. (U7)

(A) make (B) makes (C) made (D) to make

17. When Tom was ten, it broke his heart to see his brother \_\_\_\_\_ on the hospital bed with a broken leg.

(A) lay (B) lying (C) who lies (D) who is lying (U8)

18. The letter Tim wrote \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about how much he enjoys the trip to Japan. (U9)

(A) says (B) saying (C) which says (D) to say

19. Wearing a mask may keep you \_\_\_\_\_ the COVID-19 virus. (U7)

(A) in getting (B) to get (C) of getting (D) from getting

20. The woman in blue jeans \_\_\_\_\_ my sister. (U8)

(A) is (B) are (C) which (D) that

21. The customer \_\_\_\_\_ a white T-shirt is giving money to the vendor \_\_\_\_\_ glasses. (U7)

(A) in; in (B) with; with (C) with; in (D) in; with

22. Could you show me your online game \_\_\_\_\_? (U9)

(A) interests you (B) you have interest in

(C) that you are interested (D) who is interesting to you

23. Bob met the famous singer and her cat \_\_\_\_\_ live in the neighborhood(社區) last Saturday.

(A) who (B) which (C) that (D) whose (U8)

24. I think \_\_\_\_\_ the wooden house \_\_\_\_\_ was built by Hailey is comfortable to live in.

- (A) that ; which (B) X ; who  
(C) which ; that (D) that ; what (U9)

25. The bread was baked by the baker with glasses, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) so were the cookies on the table  
(B) so was the woman in red  
(C) his friends would enjoy eating them later  
(D) they were eaten by the homeless (U7)

26. The tall woman \_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant is my high school teacher. (U8)

- (A) who saw (B) you saw  
(C) you saw her (D) that you saw her

27. A: Don't be nervous when you meet your Net friend.

B: All right. \_\_\_\_\_ (U9)

- (A) You made my day. (B) I'll keep that in mind.  
(C) Take it easy. (D) It might be dangerous if you go alone.

28. Susan's never worked abroad, \_\_\_\_\_. (U7)

- (A) and her brother is, too (B) but her brother has  
(C) and her sister isn't, either (D) and so has her sister

29. Choose the **CORRECT** sentence. (U7~U9)

- (A) You play with me because you are crazy about the game what I provide.  
(B) Do you think it's stupid to go on a date with somebody if you have only chatted with online?  
(C) You just upload and post any pictures what you want to share.  
(D) It just doesn't seem right that there are homeless people.

### 三、克漏字測驗: (30-36) (每題 2 分)

(30-33)

**Amy:** Do you know any nice restaurants near Taipei 101? I want to count down to the New Year.

**Ian:** Yup. Do you like Indian food?

**Amy:** Yes, I like it very much.

**Ian:** 30 Okay, how about Three Fools' Kitchen?

31 you ever 31 there?

**Amy:** Nope. Is it expensive?

**Ian:** A little bit. It costs you about one thousand NT dollars.

**Amy:** Wow! That's not cheap.

**Ian:** Although it is expensive, it is famous for its food and location. They have a magic show 32 you can have so much fun.

**Amy:** Sound interesting. It seems you know a lot about it. Are you their VIP?

**Ian:** Nope. But my brother 33 works for them can give my friends and me a special discount(折扣).

**Amy:** That's great. I think I will choose that restaurant. I really hope you can come with me and I can help you with your homework in return(回報).

**Ian:** . It's a deal.

**Amy:** Wonderful. I am so excited about that day.

30. (A) So do I. (B) I am, too.  
(C) Neither do I. (D) I don't, either (U7)

31. (A) Do; been (B) Do ; gone  
(C) Have; been (D) Have ; gone (U1)

32. (A) from which (B) who (U8)  
(C) whose (D) what

33. (A) who (B) whose  
(C) whose (D) whom (U8)

(34-36)

Many people buy new clothes too often and don't keep them for long. In the US and the UK, too much clothes ended up in landfills and their lifespan for clothing is just over two years. In our throwaway culture, 34. Don't throw out clothing at the first sign of wear. Here are some tips to last your clothing's lifespan.

Learning to do simple repairs yourself 35. Not-for-profit platform Fashion Revolution has videos on fixing broken pants, torn jackets, and so on.

"Visible mending" is the method of repairing holes and signs of wear on clothes in bold ways.

36, like dish soap and baby powder for grease stains, water and vinegar for a coffee spill, and soap and salt for wine spills.

When clothing can't be saved, you can try upcycling: creating something new from used clothing.

landfill 垃圾掩埋場 ; lifespan 使用期限 ; culture 文化 ; wear 磨損 ; repair 修理 ; profit 利潤 ; platform 平台 ; fashion 時尚 ; revolution 變革 ; torn 破的 ; visible 可見的 ; mending 修補 ; method 方法 ; bold 大膽的 ; grease 油脂 ; stain 汙漬 ; spill 溢出量 ; upcycling 改造

34. (A) it's common to wear an item(物品) only a few times before throwing it away.  
(B) worn(破舊的) clothes can be worn for a long time before you throw them away.  
(C) reuse your clothes when you find your clothes need fixing.  
(D) clothes can last longer before you throw them away.

35. (A) can be a successful YouTuber  
(B) can turn your hobby into a successful business  
(C) is a good way to make lots of money  
(D) can slow down the cycle(周期) of buying and throwing away.

36. (A) Stains can often be washed out of clothing with household item(家庭用品).  
(B) Stains of clothing are really simple to be washed out.  
(C) It only takes a short time to wash out the stains of clothing.  
(D) It is a common problem to see stains of your clothes.

四、閱讀測驗: (37—45)(每題 2 分)

(37-38)

Have you ever heard the saying “I may be getting older, but I refuse to grow up”? For some people, growing up means becoming a serious adult. As an adult, you need to get a job, pay rent, and pay your own bills. It is not a time to be childish. For others, growing up doesn't mean you have to stop having fun, no matter how old you get.

One such person is a 90-year-old grandmother from Japan. Her name is Hamako Mori, and she has 150,000 subscribers as “Gaming Grandma” on YouTube. About thirty-nine years ago, she saw some children playing video games. She saw how much fun they were having and thought it was unfair that **they** should only be for children. So, she bought herself a gaming console. Today, Mori's favorite game is GrandTheft Auto 5, and she likes it because it's like watching a movie. For Mori, playing video games keeps her feeling young.

refuse 拒絕; rent 租金; bill 帳單; childish 幼稚的;  
subscriber 訂閱者; unfair 不公平的; console 操縱臺  
Grand Theft Auto 5 俠盜獵車手 5

37. Why did Hamako Mori start playing video games?

- (A) She wanted to keep feeling young.
- (B) She thought they looked really fun.
- (C) It was unfair that she was getting old.
- (D) Playing video games is like watching a movie.

38. What does **they** refer to in the sentence?

- (A) Adults. (B) The children.
- (C) The video games. (D) Mori's YouTube subscribers.

(39-40)

When you go to a restaurant, you expect to be served clean, hot, and delicious food. So finding something like a hair or dead insect in your food is a very unpleasant experience. When this happens, the restaurant will keep apologizing and offer you a new meal for free. The same thing usually happens at hotels. If your room has any pests in it or is not suitable to stay in, you will get your money back.

A man in Utah(USA), Ryan State, wanted to stay in the hotel, but he didn't really feel like paying for them. So he had an idea to guarantee a free stay. He checked into a hotel and released pet rats into the room. Then he called the hotel staff and showed them the poop. Luckily, he was compensated for the room. But a few days later, the hotel staff found his act and his pets caused thousands of dollars in damages to the hotel. Finally, he was arrested by the police and is now awaiting trial.

expect 期望; unpleasant 令人不快的; offer 提供;  
pest 有害小動物; suitable 合適的; guarantee 保證; release 釋放;  
staff 員工; poop 糞便; compensate 賠償; damag 損害; arrest 拘捕  
await 等待; trial 審判

39. In which of the following situations would you get your money back?

- (A) You order soup, and it's too hot.
- (B) The windows of the hotel are too small.
- (C) You order a salad and find a worm in it.
- (D) You don't like the color of the hotel's walls.

40. How did Ryan State cheat the hotel?

- (A) He stole money from them.
- (B) He didn't pay for his hotel room.
- (C) He tricked them by using rats.
- (D) He took things from the hotel back to his home.

(41-42)

When people talk about seafood, many people think of all-you-can-eat restaurants. However, they hurt our environment a lot. Because of overfishing, the number of fish in our oceans is becoming fewer and fewer. If we do not act more carefully, overfishing may completely empty the oceans of fish. So, how can we enjoy seafood without hurting our environment? Introducing: the Slow Fish restaurant.

Slow Fish is a way to stop overfishing. At Slow Fish restaurants, they only buy fish which were caught locally and in season. This way, people can easily check how many fish are still nearby. People can stop fishing if the number of nearby fish drops too quickly. Slow Fish restaurants want to help ocean life maintain healthy population numbers.

So the next time you want to eat seafood, you can go to a Slow Fish restaurant and enjoy delicious and sustainable fish there!

environment 環境; overfishing 漁撈過度; completely 完全地  
empty 使成為空的; introduce 介紹; locally 在本地;  
nearby 在附近; maintain 維持; population 族群;  
sustainable 能維持的

41. Which of the following situations does not hurt environment?

- (A) People catch a lot of fish in the ocean.
- (B) People do not check the number of nearby fish.
- (C) You go to an all-you-can-eat restaurant very often.
- (D) You go to a Slow Fish restaurant to enjoy seafood.

42. How do Slow Fish restaurants help ocean life?

- (A) They cook fish slowly.
- (B) They slowly catch fish from other countries' oceans.
- (C) They only buy fish which were caught in season.
- (D) They check how many fish are near the restaurants.

(43—45)

Plastic was first invented in the late 1800s, and its use and production greatly increased after World War II. It's cheap, can be made into many shapes, and doesn't break easily like glass. That's why it's found in all kinds of goods. However, plastic also lasts a long time in the environment because it can take hundreds of years for it to break down.

It's no surprise that plastic pollution is now in the fossil record. Scientists have found plastic in the layers of soft sand and rock from the US coast. The sample of earth they look at dated back to 1834. In it, they found tiny pieces of plastic.

**They** included fibers from clothes and films from bags. They also found that the amount of plastic pieces in the sample increased with the growing production of plastic over the years.

Though plastic makes our lives easier, plastic pollution doesn't because it has become a serious problem. Do we really want future generations to remember our time on Earth as the plastic age? If we don't, then we need to do something about it right away. Recycling can help, but reducing the use and production of plastic is the best way to solve the problem.

invent 發明 ; production 生產 ; increase 增加 ; goods 商品 ;  
break down 分解 ; fossil 化石 ; record 紀錄 ; layer 層 ;  
coast 海岸 ; sample 樣本 ; date back 始於 ; include 包含 ;  
fiber 纖維 ; film 薄膜 ; generation 世代 ; reduce 降低

43. Which is **NOT** why plastic is used?

- (A) It costs little to produce. \*produce 製造  
(B) It is not easy to break.  
(C) It is good for the natural world.  
(D) It can be made into all kinds of things.

44. What does "they" refer to?

\*refer to 指稱

- (A) The scientists that make plastic.  
(B) The found pieces of plastic.  
(C) The rock and sand from the US coast.  
(D) The fossils from US.

45. What is the problem with plastic?

- (A) People don't recycle it.  
(B) It does nothing for our lives.  
(C) It doesn't break down fast.  
(D) People are collecting them as fossils.

## 第二部分 手寫部分:20%

一、寫出符合下列英文單字:5%(每題 1 分)

- 西洋棋 (U7)
- 踢 (U7)
- 公寓 (U8)
- 陽台 (U9)
- 人行道 (U8)

二、依提示作答:6%(每題 2 分)

1. She won't go shopping tonight, and her sister won't, either.  
(用附和句的倒裝句改寫) (U7)

= \_\_\_\_\_

2. The stranger looked nervous. / I saw the stranger in the park.

(以關係代名詞合併句子並以 The stranger...開頭)(U9)

The stranger \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I like the woman who has big eyes and thin lips.

(用介系詞片語改寫句子) (U8)

三、引導式翻譯填充: 9% (一題 1 分; 全對才給分)

1. I also got a bad \_\_\_\_\_ math.

我數學也考得很差。(U7)

2. Although she is young, she has done a lot to help those

\_\_\_\_\_.

她雖然年紀輕,卻已經做了很多事情幫助那些有需要的人 (U8)

3. \_\_\_\_\_, Kevin. Cross the bridge when you come to it.

Kevin,放輕鬆。船到橋頭自然直。(U9)

4. As the \_\_\_\_\_, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

俗話說:「只工作不玩耍,聰明孩子也變傻。」(U7)

5. Some hobbies may even \_\_\_\_\_ a lifetime career.

有些嗜好甚至可以導致為終身的事業。(U7)

6. Hailey still wanted to do something, so she \_\_\_\_\_ a plan.

Hailey 還想做點什麼,於是她想出一個計畫。(U8)

7. Kindness is its own \_\_\_\_\_.

為善自得其樂。(U8)

8. Suddenly you were \_\_\_\_\_ by a girl.

你突然被一個女生推到一旁。(U9)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you wake up, you play with me.

你一起床,就跟我玩。(U9)