

全國公私立高級中學

106 學年度學科能力測驗第四次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：106 年 12 月 13~14 日

英文考科

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：100 分鐘

題型題數：

第壹部分

- 單選題共 56 題

第貳部分

- 非選擇題共二大題

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答；更正時，應以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
- 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答案卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。
- 未依規定畫記答案卡，致機器掃描無法辨識答案；或未使用黑色墨水的筆書寫答案卷，致評閱人員無法辨認機器掃描後之答案者，其後果由考生自行承擔。
- 答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

第壹部分：單選題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙題（占 15 分）

說明：第 1 題至第 15 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

- The math problem was so _____ that Thomas spent hours trying to solve it.
(A) genuine (B) severe (C) complex (D) vast
- Agnes always _____ at the sight of blood. No wonder she cannot be a nurse.
(A) faints (B) resigns (C) grieves (D) expands
- As a green person, Nancy _____ drives to work. Mostly, she commutes by bus.
(A) shortly (B) rarely (C) lately (D) namely
- Many Syrians have _____ from their war-torn country in order to survive.
(A) fled (B) demonstrated (C) approved (D) tumbled
- _____ violence is an issue that should be taken seriously. After all, no parent has the right to beat or kick their children.
(A) Manual (B) Domestic (C) Triumphant (D) Conventional
- Charles speaks with such _____ that everyone listens to him.
(A) authority (B) discipline (C) generosity (D) infection
- When the winner was announced, the audience _____ for joy.
(A) launched (B) split (C) violated (D) leapt
- The construction of a new highway came to a _____ when government officials were reported to have taken bribes.
(A) feast (B) panel (C) halt (D) nursery
- For a _____ smoker like Rupert, it is hard to break the habit.
(A) slight (B) timid (C) chain (D) vital
- The _____ success of J.K. Rowling's Harry Potter series has brought her fame and fortune.
(A) adequate (B) undoubted (C) coarse (D) elastic
- _____ has it that North Korea is declaring war on the whole world. However, this piece of information has not yet been confirmed.
(A) Rumor (B) Dispute (C) Statistic (D) Hatred
- Feeling lonely, the little girl took _____ in reading, which never fails to bring her peace of mind.
(A) refuge (B) disguise (C) humidity (D) margin
- Helen's ankle immediately _____ the moment she fell down the stairs.
(A) emerged (B) resembled (C) overcame (D) swelled
- When Albert said he was going _____ with Michelle, everyone was stunned. Most of his friends thought he would remain single for life.
(A) memorable (B) prominent (C) steady (D) tough

15. The firefighters _____ no effort to put out the fire. They did everything they could to rescue the children stranded in the burning house.
- (A) weighed (B) spared (C) tolerated (D) opposed

二、綜合測驗 (占 15 分)

說明：第 16 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，並畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 16 至 20 題為題組

One of the biggest changes on the streets of Taipei over the past couple years is the rise of the YouBike bicycle-sharing system. Humble beginnings and growing pains have 16 way to a popular new form of public transit. The success has aroused the interests of other countries in importing this homegrown Taiwanese service. 17 some complaints about the YouBike system, YouBike has become a new public service worthy of export.

At 5 o'clock every morning, YouBike dispatchers work to make sure there is a(n) 18 distribution of bicycles for rush hours from 7:30 to 9 am. It's the start of a typical day for a YouBike employee. YouBike offers a new lifestyle 19 in the city. There are currently 158 rental stations and more than 5,000 bicycles. Over 50,000 rides are made on YouBikes each day. Initial criticism is replaced by a successful bike sharing system, 20 has created new opportunities for Taiwan.

16. (A) made (B) given (C) done (D) found
 17. (A) Beside (B) Thanks to (C) Despite (D) Unless
 18. (A) even (B) urgent (C) divine (D) odd
 19. (A) route (B) option (C) regulation (D) merit
 20. (A) that (B) it (C) and (D) which

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Sexual abuse, torture, drug addiction, harassment at the hands of criminals and police officers sum up life of street children in India. Delhi's *Balagnama* newspaper, *the Voice of Children*, 21 by the street children, has been working to highlight the plight of fellow youngsters. The editor of *Balagnama*, 17-year-old Shambhu, washes cars during the day for a living. "This newspaper is our voice to tell people 22 we go through and that our lives matter," Shambhu explains. "Most people don't care about street children. Whether they are beaten up, raped or even disappear, it is hardly noticed."

The newspaper has four main reporters and 64 news gatherers who go around collecting the stories. They are known 23 "Baatooni", the talkative ones. Unable to write, the Baatooni relate the stories to the main reporters who put them in words. The bilingual newspaper publishes 5,000 copies in Hindi and 3,000 in English. "The newspaper is the 24 of our efforts and the editorial is fully independent," Shambhu says. Most of the children associated with *Balagnama* are rubbish collectors and do not attend school. 25 take low-paying jobs at railways, bus stations, and roadside cafés. The reporters visit them at their workplaces to get their stories. Hopefully, their voice will be heard and their life changed.

21. (A) ran (B) running (C) to run (D) run
 22. (A) where (B) how (C) what (D) that
 23. (A) as (B) for (C) in (D) to
 24. (A) status (B) operation (C) result (D) impulse
 25. (A) Other (B) Others (C) The other (D) Another

第 26 至 30 題為題組

During the summer of this year, “beach money” was released on Siaoliouciou (Little Liuqiu) for the first time. The Dapeng Bay National Scenic Area Administration (DBNSA) and Hiin Studio 26 five beach clean-up events to protect turtles. Every two kilograms of garbage the participants clean away can be exchanged for the beach money 27 at local businesses for actual discounts. A total of 74 local businesses participate in the project.

Lin Peiyu of Hiin Studio is one of the event’s organizers. According to Lin, it is hoped the beach money, invented by a Japanese surfer and environmental activist, will raise 28 of the problem of floating trash in the oceans. The beach money coins are made 29 waste glass with its sharp edges dulled. To reduce water and garbage waste, DBNSA urges that holiday visitors to Siaoliouciou avoid using sunscreen. 30, bed-and-breakfasts are advised to refrain from changing sheets for visitors staying for multiple days.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 26. (A) published | (B) manufactured | (C) organized | (D) symbolized |
| 27. (A) and use | (B) use | (C) to be used | (D) using |
| 28. (A) transparency | (B) awareness | (C) competitiveness | (D) efficiency |
| 29. (A) in | (B) from | (C) for | (D) of |
| 30. (A) Initially | (B) Therefore | (C) However | (D) Besides |

三、文意選填 (占 10 分)

說明：第 31 題至第 40 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (J) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 31 至 40 題為題組

Wonder Woman squared her shoulders. Then she began to sprint, holding her shield high 31 a rain of bullets coming from German guns. The new “Wonder Woman” movie is the first superhero movie in over a decade to 32 a woman as its main character. It is also the first time a female director is in charge of such a film.

Ms. Gal Gadot, who plays Wonder Woman, left her birthplace, a small town near Tel Aviv, to 33 her dream. She had never dreamed to be an actress when growing up. After high school, Gadot was persuaded to enter the Miss Israel contest. To her 34, she won, and later spent a few months modeling before her two years of mandatory service in the Israeli Army.

“A casting director wanted me to test for a Bond girl,” Gadot said. She didn’t get the part, but became 35 in acting. Several months later, she was cast in an Israeli television series.

The 36 to a Wonder Woman film has been a long one. The “Wonder Woman” movie is faithful to the original comics. The story is about Diana Prince, born on the island of Themyscira and 37 an Amazon woman warrior. She first sees a man when an American pilot, Steve Trevor, played by Chris Pine, comes to the island. He brings the news of a world 38. When the island is attacked, Diana decides to try to stop the war with Steve.

In the story, Diana is a protector of the 39, beautiful and good with superpowers, magical weapons and great strength. “I think as a feminist, you should be able to wear whatever you like!” Ms. Gadot said. “Feminism is about equality and choice and freedom. To Diana, everyone is 40.”

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| (A) interested | (B) against | (C) innocent | (D) path | (E) pursue |
| (F) equal | (G) at war | (H) trained as | (I) feature | (J) shock |

四、閱讀測驗（占32分）

說明：第 41 題至第 56 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 2 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

第 41 至 44 題為題組

To really understand the impact of artificial intelligence in the modern world, it's best to think beyond the research projects. According to Ajay Agrawal, a professor of management at the University of Toronto, humanity should be pondering how A.I. could reshape the global economy.

Agrawal compared the recent boom of A.I. to 1995, when the Internet went mainstream and ceased to be seen as a new technology. It was a new economy where businesses could emerge online. However, one group of people refused to call the Internet a new economy: economists. For them, the Internet simply altered the existing economy by introducing a new way to purchase goods like shoes or toothbrushes at a cheaper rate.

Similar to the influence of the Internet on the economy, computers lowered the cost for people to perform basic arithmetic. Likewise, digital camera manufacturers were able to run better calculations within the device to help users capture and improve their digital photos. The manufacturers essentially applied calculations to the field of photography, which previous generations probably never believed would be **touched** by math.

The above mentioned technological progress paved the way for artificial intelligence. The rise of machine learning, a major feature of A.I., will lead to "a drop in the cost of prediction," Agrawal said. However, this drop will result in certain other things to go up in value. For example, a doctor that works on a patient with a hurt leg will probably have to take an x-ray of the limb and ask questions to gather information so that he or she can make a prediction on what to do next. Advanced data analysis, however, would make it easier to predict the best treatment for the doctor, but it will be up to the doctor to follow through or not.

While "machine intelligence replaces human prediction," it can also "assist human judgment, whose value thus increases," Agrawal said.

41. What does the word "**touched**" in the third paragraph most likely mean?
- (A) To be included. (B) To be pressed.
(C) To be affected. (D) To be determined.
42. According to this article, when did artificial intelligence begin to attract much attention?
- (A) In an instant. (B) A couple of years ago.
(C) A decade ago. (D) Two decades ago.
43. Based on this article, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Ajay Agrawal is a computer science major.
(B) The potential of artificial intelligence should not be underestimated.
(C) With the help of A.I., doctors will offer better treatments.
(D) Technology improves people's lives.
44. Where can this article most likely be found?
- (A) In a fashion magazine. (B) In a travel magazine.
(C) In a sports magazine. (D) In a business magazine.

第 45 至 48 題為題組

Every night, tens of thousands of people choose their rooms and pay for the cost online. However, their beds are provided by private individuals, rather than a hotel chain. Hosts and guests are matched up by Airbnb, a firm based in San Francisco. It is the perfect example of a huge new "sharing economy", in which people rent things and services directly from each other via the Internet.

Technology has reduced costs, making sharing cheaper and easier than ever, and on a much larger scale. Before the Internet, renting something from someone else was feasible, but was usually more trouble than it was worth. Now websites such as Airbnb match up owners and renters; online payment systems handle the billing.

Bedrooms and cars are the most obvious examples, but you can also rent camping spaces in Sweden, fields in Australia and washing machines in France. The core of the sharing economy is people renting things from each other.

It is a good thing for several reasons. Owners make money from underused assets. Renters, meanwhile, pay less than they would if they bought the item themselves. There are environmental benefits, too: renting a car when you need it rather than owning one means fewer cars are required and fewer resources devoted to making them.

The main worry is uncertainty. Will room-renters pay hotel taxes, for example? People who rent out rooms should pay tax, of course, but they should not be treated like a five-star hotel. The lighter rules that typically govern traditional bed-and-breakfasts are more than adequate.

The sharing economy is the latest example of the Internet's value to consumers. Lawmakers and companies are taking it seriously, which is a sign of its immense potential. It is time to start caring about sharing.

45. According to the author, what makes the sharing economy possible?
- (A) Taxes. (B) Washing machines.
(C) Fields. (D) The Internet.
46. According to this article, what is the new accommodation option for people going on vacation?
- (A) At private houses. (B) At rural bed-and-breakfasts.
(C) At five-star hotels. (D) At foreign resorts.
47. Based on this article, which of the following statements about Airbnb is TRUE?
- (A) It makes San Francisco more popular.
(B) It makes renting rooms more convenient.
(C) It offers hotel rooms in Sweden, Australia, and France.
(D) Its users don't want to pay taxes.
48. What is this article mainly about?
- (A) How to profit from the sharing economy.
(B) Who the owners and renters are.
(C) Why the sharing economy should be taken seriously.
(D) Where more and more people spend their holidays.

第 49 至 52 題為題組

In response to "13 Reasons Why," a pay television show about a high school student who commits suicide, teenage Twitter users are going at each other online, and Instagrammers and YouTubers are busy creating images and videos to get in on the trend.

Before her suicide, the "13 Reasons Why" main character, Hannah Baker, makes 13 tape recordings, identifying the bullies she finds guilty of ruining her life. "Welcome to your tape," Hannah says.

That line has become an online catchphrase. Daniel Sanchez, 17, was walking through a Walmart in Hayward, California, when he saw a display of blank cassette tapes. He is a fan of "13 Reasons Why," as is his girlfriend, Andrea Cerda, so he bought tapes and a recorder to create an invitation to a party. He recorded his fondest memories of his times with Ms. Cerda and titled it, "13 Reasons Why You Should Go To the Party with Me."

Ms. Cerda posted photographs of the cassette tapes her boyfriend recorded on Twitter. "Best invitation ever!" she wrote. The post has been retweeted nearly 18,000 times, which took Mr. Sanchez by surprise. "We didn't think of the TV show as about suicide. We thought of it as entertainment. Then I read an article about how the show didn't do a good job making that clear. Now I'm thinking about things a little differently."

Ms. Cerda said she and her boyfriend were not ignoring the seriousness of depression and suicide. "It's entertainment," she said. "It's a trend. It's popular. No one really is going to die."

Despite the show's serious theme, YouTubers have recorded videos making fun of the popular television show. Joshua Christmas, an 18-year-old high school junior in San Antonio, Texas, said, "Suicide is a really serious subject and it doesn't get talked about."

49. Based on this article, where do teenagers react to the TV show?
- (A) In newspapers. (B) On social media.
(C) At supermarkets. (D) On cassette tapes.
50. According to this article, who should be responsible for Hannah Baker's death?
- (A) People who imitate her. (B) People who lie to her.
(C) People who make her life miserable. (D) People who don't believe her.
51. Based on this article, which of the following statements about "13 Reasons Why" is TRUE?
- (A) It encourages teenagers to commit suicide.
(B) It offers tips on how to fight depression.
(C) It tells the story of an unhappy teenager.
(D) It promotes the sales of recorders and cassette tapes.
52. What is this article mainly about?
- (A) The popularity of Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube.
(B) Depression among teenage girls.
(C) How to record with cassette tapes.
(D) The online reaction and response to a television show.

第 53 至 56 題為題組

Each of us has a unique "odorprint" made up of thousands of organic compounds, which show who we are, revealing age and lifestyle. Ancient Greek and Chinese medical practitioners used a patient's scent to make diagnoses. Modern research, too, confirms that the smell of someone's skin, breath and bodily fluids can be suggestive of illness. The breath of diabetics, for instance, sometimes smells of rotten apples, experts report.

However, not every physician's nose is a precise instrument, so researchers have been trying to figure out how to build an inexpensive odor sensor for quick, reliable and non-invasive diagnoses.

Owlstone, a manufacturer of chemical sensors in Cambridge, England, has raised \$23.5 million to put its odor analysis technology into the hands of doctors. "You can program what you want to sniff out just by changing the software," said Billy Boyle, an Owlstone co-founder. A similar diagnostic technology is being developed by an Israeli chemical engineer, Hossam Haick, whose machine could distinguish among 17 different diseases with up to 86 percent accuracy.

In the United States, researchers from the Monell Chemical Senses Center and the University of Pennsylvania are working on an odor sensor that detects ovarian cancer in samples of blood, which is chosen because it is less likely than breath or urine to be corrupted by factors like diet or environmental chemicals, including cleaning products or pollution.

Teams in Austria, Switzerland and Japan are also developing odor sensors to diagnose disease. Cristina Davis, a professor at the University of California, estimated that such tools will be available to doctors in three to five years. "There's a lot of good work going on out there," one researcher said. "It will be interesting to see who comes out on top."

53. According to this article, what can help detect illnesses?
- (A) Our scent. (B) Our fingerprints.
(C) Our taste. (D) Our age.

54. Based on this article, what does the breath of diabetics sometimes smell of?
(A) Organic food.
(B) Whole wheat bread.
(C) Unfresh produce.
(D) Genetically modified food.
55. Which of the following statements about Owlstone is TRUE?
(A) It is founded by an Israeli chemical engineer.
(B) It relies heavily on samples of blood.
(C) It manufactures the most expensive sensors.
(D) It is a British company.
56. In which section of the newspaper can this article most likely be found?
(A) Politics.
(B) Health.
(C) Entertainment.
(D) Classified ads.

第貳部分：非選擇題（占28分）

說明：本部分共有二題，請依各題指示作答，答案必須寫在「答案卷」上，並標明大題號（一、二）。作答務必使用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆書寫，且不得使用鉛筆。

一、中譯英（占8分）

說明：1. 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「答案卷」上。
2. 請依序作答，並標明子題號。每題4分，共8分。

1. 無止盡的考試讓大多數的青少年無法為自己的人生做決定。
2. 這些年輕人不知道人生的真正意義是什麼。

二、英文作文（占20分）

說明：1. 依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
2. 文長至少120個單詞（words）。

提示：印度聖雄甘地(Mahatma Gandhi)曾說“Be the change you want to see in the world.” 考完學測之後的寒假，身為高中生的你，可以怎麼讓這個世界變得更美好呢？文分兩段，第一段請說明你想做的事情，第二段則請敘述做這件事情會帶來的改變。

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	B	A	B	A	D	C	C	B	A	A	D	C	B	B	C	A	B	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	C	A	C	B	C	C	B	D	D	B	I	E	J	A	D	H	G	C	F
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56				
C	B	A	D	D	A	B	C	B	C	C	D	A	C	D	B				

第壹部分：單選題

一、詞彙題

- 這題數學題目如此複雜以至於 Thomas 花了數小時試著解決。
(A) 真摯的 (B) 嚴重的 (C) 複雜的 (D) 龐大的
- Agnes 總是在看到血時昏倒。難怪她不能當護士。
(A) 昏倒 (B) 辭職 (C) 悲傷 (D) 擴張
- 身為環保人士, Nancy 鮮少開車上班。她大多坐巴士通勤。
(A) 很快地 (B) 鮮少 (C) 最近 (D) 也就是說
- 已有許多敘利亞人爲了活下去逃離他們飽受戰亂所苦的國家。
(A) 逃離 (B) 展示 (C) 許可 (D) 翻滾
- 家庭暴力是應該被認真對待的議題。畢竟, 沒有父母有權利打或踢他們的小孩。
(A) 手動的 (B) 家庭的 (C) 勝利的 (D) 傳統的
- Charles 說話如此有權威以至於每個人都聽他的。
(A) 權威 (B) 紀律 (C) 慷慨 (D) 感染
- 當贏家宣布時, 觀眾高興地跳躍。
(A) 發射 (B) 分裂 (C) 違反 (D) 跳躍
- 新的高速公路的建造停頓當政府官員被指收受賄賂時。
(A) 宴會 (B) 板子 (C) 停頓 (D) 幼兒園
- 像 Rupert 這種連續抽菸者, 習慣難改。
(A) 些微的 (B) 羞赧的 (C) 連續的 (D) 關鍵的
- J.K. Rowling 哈利波特系列無庸置疑的成功帶給她名與利。
(A) 足夠的 (B) 無庸置疑的 (C) 粗糲的 (D) 有彈性的
- 據謠傳北韓要對全世界宣戰。然而, 這則消息尚未被證實。
(A) 謠傳 (B) 爭論 (C) 統計數據 (D) 仇恨
- 深感寂寞, 小女孩在閱讀中尋求庇護, 閱讀總能帶給她心靈平靜。
(A) 庇護 (B) 偽裝 (C) 濕度 (D) 空白
- Helen 一在樓梯上跌倒, 她的腳踝立刻腫起。
(A) 出現 (B) 相似 (C) 克服 (D) 腫起
- 當 Albert 說他和 Michelle 穩定交往時, 每個人都很震驚。他的很多朋友以爲他會一輩子單身。
(A) 難忘的 (B) 著名的 (C) 穩定的 (D) 強韌的
- 消防隊員不遺餘力撲滅火勢。他們竭盡所能拯救受困在著火房子裡的孩童。
(A) 秤重 (B) 不遺 (C) 容忍 (D) 反對

二、綜合測驗

第 16 至 20 題爲題組

過去幾年臺北街頭最大的改變之一, 就是共享腳踏車系統 YouBike 的崛起。草創時期的慘澹經營和磨難, 轉變爲受歡迎的嶄新大眾運輸型態。YouBike 的成功讓其他國家考慮進口由臺灣所發想的服務。儘管有某些抱怨, YouBike 已成爲值得出口의 公眾服務。

每天早上 5 點, YouBike 派遣人員開始確保 7:30 到 9:00 尖峰時段腳踏車的平均分配。這是 YouBike 員工典型的一天的開始。YouBike 提供全新的都市裡的生活型態選擇。目前有 158 個出租站點以及超過 5000 台腳踏車。每天超過 5 萬人次使用 YouBike。初期的批評被成功的腳踏車共享系統取代, 這系統爲臺灣創造了新的機會。

【字詞補充】

- humble (adj.) 卑下的
arouse (v.) 引起
- form (n.) 型態
worthy (adj.) 值得的

- typical (adj.) 典型的
initial (adj.) 初期的
- currently (adv.) 目前
replace (v.) 取代

16. (A) 製造 (B) 轉變 (C) 做 (D) 發現
此處所使用的片語 A gives way to B, 意爲 A 轉變爲 B。
17. (A) 在...旁邊 (B) 幸虧 (C) 儘管 (D) 除非
18. (A) 平均的 (B) 緊急的 (C) 神聖的 (D) 怪異的
19. (A) 路徑 (B) 選擇 (C) 規定 (D) 優點
20. 此處因爲逗號之後沒有連接詞, 故選關代(D) which
第 21 至 25 題爲題組

受到罪犯和警察的性侵、虐待、染毒、騷擾是印度街童的宿命。德里的 Balaknama 報紙, 兒童之聲, 由街童經營, 致力於凸顯年幼世代所面臨的苦難。Balaknama 的編輯, 17 歲的 Shambhu, 白天靠洗車謀生。「這份報紙是我們的心聲, 告訴大眾我們經歷了什麼, 而我們的生命也是有意義的。」Shambhu 解釋。「大多數人不在乎街童。不管是被毒打、強暴、或消失, 都不被注意。」

這份報紙有 4 位主要記者和 64 位四處收集故事的新聞收集者。他們被稱 Baatooni, 愛說話的人。不會書寫, Baatooni 把故事告訴主要記者, 將之轉化爲文字。這份雙語報紙以印度語發行 5000 份以及 3000 份的英文版本。「這份報紙是我們努力的結果, 社論也是完全獨立的。」Shambhu 說。大多數跟 Balaknama 有關聯的兒童靠收集垃圾維生, 沒有上學。其他人在火車站、公車站、還有路邊咖啡店從事低收入的工作。記者在他們工作地點採訪並寫成故事。希望他們的聲音會被聽見, 而他們的生命會被改變。
【字詞補充】

- abuse (n.) 虐待
highlight (v.) 凸顯
gatherer (n.) 收集者
editorial (n.) 社論
- addiction (n.) 成癮
plight (n.) 苦難
bilingual (adj.) 雙語的
21. 此處因爲主詞爲物(報紙), 所以用被動的過去分詞, 意爲「由...經營」
22. (A) 何處 (B) 如何 (C) 什麼 (D) 那個
此處須同時爲先行詞和關係代名詞, 故選(C) what。
23. 此處所使用的片語 A is known as B, 意爲 A 以 B 爲人所知。
24. (A) 地位 (B) 運作 (C) 結果 (D) 衝動
25. 此處「其他人」爲複數, 故選(B) Others
第 26 至 30 題爲題組

今年夏天,「海灘貨幣」在小琉球首次發行。大鵬灣國家風景管理處(DBNSA)和海湧工作室主辦 5 個清潔海灘的活動來保育海龜。參加者每清理 2 公斤垃圾就可以兌換海灘貨幣在當地商家使用以便獲取折扣。總計有 74 個當地店家參與。

海湧工作室的林佩瑜是此次活動的發起人之一。根據林小姐所說, 希望由 1 位日本衝浪客暨環保人士所發明的海灘貨幣能提升對海洋中所漂浮的垃圾問題的意識。海灘貨幣是由利角磨平的廢棄玻璃製成。爲了減少水的浪費和垃圾量, DBNSA 呼籲造訪小琉球的遊客避免使用防曬乳。此外, 建議民宿業者減少留宿多日的旅客的床單更換。

【字詞補充】

- release (v.) 發行
actual (adj.) 實際的
edge (n.) 邊緣
avoid (v.) 避免
- participant (n.) 參加者
float (v.) 漂浮
dull (v.) 使鈍化
multiple (adj.) 多個的
26. (A) 出版 (B) 製造 (C) 主辦 (D) 象徵
27. 此處因主詞爲物(海灘貨幣), 動詞須爲被動, 故選(C) to be

used, 其他三個選項皆為主動。

28. (A) 透明 (B) 意識 (C) 競爭 (D) 效率
29. 此處使用片語 A is made of B, 意為 A 由 B 製成。(物理變化)
30. (A) 起初 (B) 因此 (C) 然而 (D) 此外

三、文意選填

第 31 至 40 題為題組

神力女超人挺起胸膛。接著她開始快跑，高舉盾牌對抗德軍的槍林彈雨。全新的「神力女超人」電影是過去十多年來第一部主打女性角色的超級英雄電影。也是第一部由女性執導的超級英雄電影。

Gal Gadot, 飾演神力女超人，離開她的出生地，特拉維夫附近的一個小鎮，為了追求她的夢想。成長期間她從未曾夢想成為演員。高中畢業後，Gadot 被說服參加以色列小姐選美比賽。令她震驚的是，她贏了，且在之後數個月成為模特兒，接著在以色列軍隊裡當 2 年的兵。

「某選角導演希望我為龐德女郎試鏡，」Gadot 說。她沒得到這個角色，但對演戲產生興趣。數個月後，她在以色列的電視劇裡演出。

通往神力女超人電影的道路非常漫長。「神力女超人」電影忠於原著漫畫。這故事是關於出生在 Themyscira 島上被訓練成為亞馬遜戰士的 Diana Prince。她第一次看到男性是當美國飛行員，由 Chris Pine 飾演的 Steve Trevor 來到島上。他帶來世界大戰的消息。當小島被攻擊時，Diana 決定跟 Steve 聯手試著阻止戰爭。

在這個故事裡，Diana 是無辜者的保護者，美麗又善於使用超能力、神器、還有神力。「我想身為女性主義者，你可以愛穿啥就穿啥！」Gadot 說。「女性主義重在平等、抉擇、和自由。對 Diana 來說，每個人都是平等的。」

【字詞補充】

sprint (v.) 快步跑	bullet (n.) 子彈
persuade (v.) 說服	mandatory (adj.) 義務的
series (n.) 連續劇	faithful (adj.) 忠實的
strength (n.) 力量	feminist (n.) 女性主義者
equality (n.) 平等	

四、閱讀測驗

第 41 至 44 題為題組

要真的了解人工智慧在現今世界的衝擊，最好跳脫學術研究的範疇。根據多倫多大學的管理學教授 Ajay Agrawal, 人類應該思考 A.I. 將會如何重塑全球經濟。

Agrawal 將近來的 A.I. 風潮比做是 1995 年網路成為主流，並被視為嶄新科技。這是全新的經濟型態讓企業得以在線上出現。然而，有一群人拒絕把網路稱為新經濟：經濟學家們。對他們來說，網路只是引進新的購物(像是鞋子和牙刷)方式，改變了現存的經濟。

與網路對經濟的影響相似，電腦降低了人們基礎運算的花費。同樣地，數位相機製造商得以更精準計算讓使用者掌握並改進數位照片。基本上，製造商是將計算運用在攝影上，這在之前的世代是絕對不會跟數學聯想在一起的領域。

上述科技進展為人工智慧鋪路。Agrawal 說：「人工智慧的特色，機器學習的興起，會帶來『預測費用的降低』。」然而，這費用的降低會導致其他方面的價值提升。比如，治療腿受傷病患的醫生需仰賴 X 光片並詢問病患以便收集資訊來預測下一步該怎麼做。先進的資料分析則可讓最佳治療的預測變得簡單，再由醫生決定要不要執行。

「機器智能取代人為預測，並協助人類做出判斷，提升其價值，」Agrawal 表示。

【字詞補充】

impact (n.) 衝擊	humanity (n.) 人類
global (adj.) 全球的	boom (n.) 興盛
emerge (v.) 出現	refuse (v.) 拒絕
alter (v.) 改變	purchase (v.) 購買
arithmetics (n.) 算數	manufacturer (n.) 製造商
capture (v.) 捕捉	essentially (adv.) 基本上
apply (v.) 應用	previous (adj.) 之前的

feature (n.) 特色	limb (n.) 四肢
advanced (adj.) 先進的	assist (v.) 協助

41. 第三段“touched”這個字的意思最接近？
(A) 被包含 (B) 被按壓 (C) 被影響 (D) 被決定
42. 根據這篇文章，人工智慧何時吸引注意？
(A) 一瞬間 (B) 數年前 (C) 十年前 (D) 二十年前
43. 根據這篇文章，下列描述何者為非？
(A) Ajay Agrawal 主修電腦科學 (B) 人工智慧的潛力不該被低估 (C) 有了人工智能的幫助，醫生會提供更好的治療 (D) 科技改善人們的生活
44. 這篇文章最有可能出現在何處？
(A) 時尚雜誌 (B) 旅遊雜誌 (C) 運動雜誌 (D) 商業雜誌

第 45 至 48 題為題組

每天晚上，數萬人在線上選擇房間並付費。然而，他們的床位是由私人提供，而非連鎖旅館。主人和客人透過 Airbnb 配對，這是一家位於舊金山的企業。這是全新的龐大「共享經濟」的完美例子。人們透過網路直接彼此租借物品和服務。

科技降低了花費，讓分享變得比以往更便宜和簡便，規模也更大。在有網路之前，跟某人租借物品是可行但麻煩到不值得這麼做。如今像 Airbnb 等網站將擁有者和租借者配對，線上付費系統則處理帳務。

臥房和汽車是最明顯的例子，但你也可以租借瑞典的露營地、澳洲的田野、和法國的洗衣機。共享經濟的核心是人們跟彼此租借。

這在很多方面都是好事。擁有者透過閒置的資產賺錢。在此同時，租借者的花費比自己買來的少。這對環境也有益處。只在需要時租借汽車而不是擁有 1 台，表示需要的汽車數量較少也降低資源的浪費。

主要的擔憂是不確定性。比如租房間者要付旅館稅嗎？把房間出租的人當然要付稅，但他們不應該比照五星級飯店處理。用來規範傳統民宿業者的較輕法條就很足夠了。

共享經濟是對於消費者的網路價值最新例子。立法機關和公司行號非常慎重看待之，這表示它潛力無窮。該是認真思考分享的時候了。

【字詞補充】

provide (v.) 提供	directly (adv.) 直接地
via prep. 藉由	scale (n.) 規模
feasible (adj.) 可行的	handle (v.) 處理
obvious (adj.) 顯而易見的	asset (n.) 資產
benefit (n.) 益處	uncertainty (n.) 不確定性
govern (v.) 管理	adequate (adj.) 足夠的
immense (adj.) 巨大的	potential (n.) 潛力

45. 根據作者，共享經濟因為什麼而使其成為可能？
(A) 賦稅 (B) 洗衣機 (C) 田野 (D) 網路
46. 根據這篇文章，人們度假的住宿新選擇為何？
(A) 私人房舍 (B) 偏鄉民宿 (C) 五星級飯店 (D) 國外的度假村
47. 根據這篇文章，下列關於 Airbnb 的描述何者為是？
(A) 它讓舊金山更受到歡迎 (B) 它讓租房間變得方便
(C) 它在瑞典、澳洲、和法國提供旅館房間 (D) 它的使用者不想繳稅
48. 這篇文章的主旨為何？
(A) 如何從共享經濟獲益 (B) 誰是擁有者和租用者 (C) 為何共享經濟該被認真看待 (D) 越來越多人為何度假

第 49 至 52 題為題組

「漢娜的遺言」，一個關於高中生自殺的付費電視節目熱播之後，青少年在推特上唇槍舌戰，Instagram 和 YouTube 的用戶也忙著跟隨潮流製作影像和影片。

在自殺之前，「漢娜的遺言」的主角 Hannah Baker, 錄製 13 捲錄音帶，指認那些該為毀掉她的人生負責的霸凌者。「歡迎聽你的錄音帶」Hannah 說。

這句臺詞成為線上流行語。17 歲的 Daniel Sanchez 在加州的 Hayward 逛 Walmart 時，看到架上展示空白錄音帶。他和女友 Andrea Cerda 都是「漢娜的遺言」的粉絲，所以他買了錄音帶和錄音機來製作派對邀請函。他錄製自己和女友的美好回憶，並稱

之為「13個為何你該跟我一起出席派對的理由」。

Cerda 把男友錄製的錄音帶的照片上傳到推特。「史上最棒的邀請函！」她寫到。這篇貼文被轉貼將近 18000 次，讓 Sanchez 非常吃驚。「我們不覺得這個電視節目是在講自殺。我們覺得是娛樂。我看過一篇文章說這個節目沒把這件事情處理好。我現在的看法比較不一樣。」

Cerda 表示她和男友並沒有忽視憂鬱症和自殺的嚴重性。「這是娛樂，是風潮。沒有人會真的死掉。」

雖然這個節目的主題很嚴肅，YouTube 用戶們錄製惡搞這個人氣電視節目的影片。Joshua Christmas 是住在德州 San Antonio 的一個 18 歲高二學生，他說：「自殺是個嚴肅的主題，但並沒有被探討。」

【字詞補充】

trend (n.) 風潮

identify (v.) 指認

bully (n.) 霸凌者

catchphrase (n.) 流行語

display (n.) 展示

depression (n.) 憂鬱

49. 根據本文，青少年在何處回應此電視影集？

(A) 在報紙裡 (B) 在社群網站上 (C) 在超市裡 (D) 在卡帶上

50. 根據這篇文章，誰該為 Hannah Baker 的死負責？

(A) 模仿她的人 (B) 對她說謊的人 (C) 讓她人生悲慘的人 (D) 不相信她的人

51. 根據這篇文章，下列關於「漢娜的遺言」的描述何者為是？

(A) 它鼓勵青少年自殺 (B) 它提供對抗憂鬱症的秘訣 (C) 它述說一個不快樂青少年的故事 (D) 它提升卡帶和錄音機的銷售量

52. 這篇文章的主旨為何？

(A) 推特，Instagram 和 YouTube 的受歡迎程度 (B) 青少年的憂鬱問題 (C) 如何用卡帶錄音 (D) 網路上針對一個電視節目的回應

第 53 至 56 題為題組

我們每個人都有獨一無二的「體味圖譜」，由數千個有機化合物組成，顯示我們的本質，透露我們的年紀和生活方式。古希臘和中國的醫者用病人的氣味來診斷。現代研究也證實人體皮膚、氣息、和體液的氣味可能是疾病的徵兆。舉例來說，專家表示，糖尿病患者的氣息有時間起來像爛蘋果。

然而，不是每個內科醫生的鼻子都是精準儀器，所以研究人員不斷嘗試建構不會太昂貴的氣味感應器來提供快速、可靠、且非侵入性的診斷。

Owlstone，一家位於英格蘭劍橋的化學感應器製造商，募資 2350 萬美金，打算製造臨床可供醫師使用的氣味分析科技。「改變軟體就可以設定想聞出的氣味」Owlstone 的創立者 Billy Boyle 表示。以色列的化學工程師 Hossam Haick 也在研發類似的診斷科技。Hossam Haick 的儀器可以辨別 17 種不同疾病，準確度高達 86%。

在美國，Monell 化學感應中心和賓州大學的研究人員正在研發一款氣味感應器，透過血液樣本來偵測卵巢癌。他們選擇血液樣本是因為比起氣息和尿液，血液比較不會受到飲食和環境裡的化學物質，像是清潔產品和汙染，等因素的影響。

在奧地利、瑞士、和日本也有團隊正在研發氣味感應器來診斷疾病。加州大學 Davis 分校的 Cristina Davis 教授估計類似的器材可望在 3 到 5 年後提供醫生們使用。「世界各地的人都在努力著，」其中 1 位研究人員表示。「預測最後出線者是很有趣的事情。」

【字詞補充】

unique (adj.) 獨特的

organic (adj.) 有機的

reveal (v.) 顯示

diagnosis (n.) 診斷

confirm (v.) 證實

diabetic (n.) 糖尿病患者

rotten (adj.) 爛掉的

physician (n.) 內科醫生

reliable (adj.) 可靠的

invasive (adj.) 侵入的

sniff (v.) 嗅

distinguish (v.) 區分

accuracy (n.) 準確度

ovarian (adj.) 卵巢的

urine (n.) 尿液

estimate (v.) 估計

53. 根據這篇文章，何者可幫助偵測疾病？

(A) 氣味 (B) 指紋 (C) 味覺 (D) 年齡

54. 根據這篇文章，糖尿病患者的呼吸有時間起來像甚麼？

(A) 有機食物 (B) 全麥麵包 (C) 不新鮮的農產 (D) 基因

改造食物

55. 下列關於 Owlstone 的描述何者為是？

(A) 它是由以色列的化學工程師創立的 (B) 它極度仰賴血液樣本 (C) 它製造的感應器是最貴的 (D) 它是一家英國公司

56. 這篇文章最有可能出現在報紙的哪一版？

(A) 政治 (B) 健康 (C) 娛樂 (D) 分類廣告

第貳部分：非選擇題

一、中譯英

參考答案：

1. Endless {tests / exams} / {prevent / make} most {adolescents / teenagers} / {from making decisions / unable to make decisions} / for their own life.

2. These young people (或 youngsters) / {don't know / have no idea} / what the true meaning / of (their) life is.

評分標準：

- 每錯 1 個拼字或文法扣 0.5 分。
- 每一題以斜線劃分為 4 小部分，每小部分各占 1 分。
- 該小部分最多扣 2 次 0.5 分。
- 句首未大寫或標點符號不妥，各扣 0.5 分，只扣一次。

二、英文作文

【參考範文】

The wise Mahatma Gandhi once said, "Be the change you want to see in the world." I cannot agree with him more. As a teenager, what I can do seems little and insignificant, but I'm convinced that my small efforts can lead to big differences. This winter vacation, I plan to tidy up my house, starting with my own room. What's more, I will invite my parents to join me.

I have spent months preparing for the big tests, because of which, I hardly talk to my parents, let alone keeping them company. If my parents and I clean up the house together, then we will have plenty of time to interact and catch up. Without a doubt, we will have a fabulous time enjoying one another's company. We may be physically exhausted, but we will be emotionally content.

評分標準：

等級	給分	英文作文給分參考標準說明
劣	0~4 分	份量：只寫兩三行。 正確性：幾無正確句子。 組織：全文毫無組織或根本完全離題。
差	5~9 分	份量：字數勉強足夠。 正確性：文法或拼字錯誤很多。 組織：內容平平，但各段草率帶過。
可	10~14 分	份量：字數足夠(約 120 字)。 正確性：文法使用尚可，錯字不多。 組織：有內容，但段落比重(如草草結尾)或轉承語使用欠佳。
優	15~18 分	份量：字數足夠(120 字或以上)。 正確性：文法順暢，錯字少。 組織：結構完整交代。
特優	19~20 分	份量：字數足夠(120 字或以上)。 正確性：文法和字彙使用富變化，幾無錯字。 組織：內容創新(如加入個人想法)，段落分配適當。

英文作文採整體式評分，分為五等級：特優(19-20 分)、優(15-18 分)、可(10-14 分)、差(5-9 分)、劣(0-4 分)，批改老師於閱讀完考生試卷後，於腦海裡產生一個整體分數，再以分項式評分標準檢閱是否符合整體印象分數，分項式評分指標包含下列 5 項：內容(5 分)、組織(5 分)、文法、句構(4 分)、字彙、拼字(4 分)及體例(2 分)。另外，字數不足扣 1 分；未依提示分段扣 1 分。

	內容	組織	文法、句構	字彙、拼字	體例
劣	文不對題或沒寫(凡文不對題或沒寫者,其他各項均以零分計算)。(0分)	全文毫無組織或未按提示寫作。(0分)	全文文法錯誤嚴重,導致文意不明。(0分)	只寫出或抄襲與題意無關的零碎字詞。(0分)	違背基本的寫作體例或格式,標點、大小寫等錯誤甚多。(0分)
差	主題不明,大部分相關敘述發展不全或與主題無關。(2-1分)	重點不明,前後不連貫。(2-1分)	文法錯誤多,且明顯影響文意之表達。(2-1分)	用字、拼字錯誤多,明顯影響文意之表達。(2-1分)	格式、標點、大小寫等有錯誤,但不影響文意之表達。(1分)
可	主題不夠清楚或突顯,部分相關敘述發展不全。(3-2分)	重點安排不妥,前後發展比例與轉承語使用欠妥。(3-2分)	文法錯誤少,且未影響文意之表達。(3-2分)	字詞單調、重複,用字偶有不當,少許拼字錯誤,但不影響文意之表達。(3-2分)	格式、標點、大小寫幾無錯誤。(2-1分)
優	主題(句)清楚切題,並有具體、完整的相關細節支持。(5-4分)	重點分明,有開頭、發展、結尾,前後連貫,轉承語使用得當。(5-4分)	全文幾無文法錯誤,文句結構富變化。(4-3分)	用字精確、得宜,且幾無拼字錯誤。(4-3分)	