

114 學年度四技二專統一入學測驗 英文試題

一、選擇題(第 1 至 42 題，每題 2 分，共 84 分)

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 8 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 9 至 10 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. This child is using colored chalks to _____ pictures on a blank piece of paper.
(A)draw (B)heat (C)mail (D)type
2. The room was so _____ that I couldn't even find space for these new chairs.
(A)available (B)crowded (C)empty (D)positive
3. Many people have climbed the main _____ of Mount Jade in Taiwan, which is the highest point on the island.
(A)base (B)peak (C)shore (D)valley
4. After looking at his grandfather's _____ on the wall, John was happy to discover that his grandfather and he really looked alike.
(A)cattle (B)jewelry (C)portrait (D)whistle
5. It is risky for people to touch plants in rainforests because some plants can be _____ to humans.
(A)fashionable (B)jealous (C)poisonous (D)reasonable
6. Governments have the _____ to punish people who drink and drive.
(A)authority (B)bargain (C)courtesy (D)infection
7. During the night, the sensor lights in the park will _____ turn on by themselves when someone is passing by.
(A)automatically (B)organically (C)productively (D)selfishly
8. Chen Chieh-hsien (陳傑憲) _____ the WBSC Premier12 2024 MVP (Most Valuable Player) due to his magnificent performance.
(A)was named after (B)made fun of (C)was in charge of (D)stood out as
9. Mary came to me and introduced herself again. Apparently, she thought that I had forgotten her name.
(A)actively (B)entirely (C)internally (D)obviously
10. My sister decided to abandon her old habits and start a fresh chapter in her life.
(A)bring about (B)carry on (C)give up (D)run into

II.對話題：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. Dad : Hey, you're always on your phone!

Son : I know. I just like playing games and watching videos.

Dad : But if you use the phone too much, you might hurt your eyes.

Son : _____

Dad : Yeah, let's go jogging. It's more fun.

(A)Then I should use it less.

(B)Should I use a new phone?

(C)Do you like to watch videos, too?

(D)So you should play online games.

12. Lucy : Do you know that plastics can take 20 years to break down?

John : That's awful! We really need to use less plastic.

Lucy : I agree. _____

John : Great idea! I'll try that, too.

(A)No wonder I prefer buying plastic containers.

(B)So I keep using plastic straws for all my drinks.

(C)That's why I always carry my own water bottle.

(D)And I make sure to throw away everything I buy.

13. Vendor : These vegetables are chemical free.

Customer : They look great. But what about the eggs? _____

Vendor : Of course! We get them straight from the farm every morning. They are the best.

(A)Are they fresh?

(B)How much are they?

(C)Do you plant them?

(D)How do you cook them?

14. Ken : The line is too long! Let's cut in line, so we can get into the theater in time.

July : No way. _____

Ken : OK. Let's go to the back of the line.

(A)Which theater do you prefer?

(B)Which movie are we going to see?

(C)How much do you pay for two adults?

(D)How can you even think of doing that?

15. Dave : I'm going to a job interview this Thursday. What should I prepare?
Nancy : A good first impression is important. _____
Dave : For example?
Nancy : A suit or something formal that looks professional.
(A) You have to dress properly.
(B) You need to speak carefully.
(C) You ought to show interest in the pay.
(D) You should ask questions about the job.
16. Anna : Hey Terry, do you know that Lee Yang (李洋) and Wang Chi-lin (王齊麟) won a gold medal at the Paris Olympics?
Terry : Yeah! That makes two gold medals, including the one from the Tokyo Olympics.
Anna : Their skills are incredible. And their teamwork is super impressive, too!
Terry : _____
Anna : Exactly! That's why badminton is getting more popular in Taiwan these days.
(A) They have decided not to work together.
(B) Some people say their success was just luck.
(C) I believe they don't need to practice anymore.
(D) I think their success has motivated many people.
17. Mom : Guess what? A high school student offered his seat to me on the bus today. He's so sweet!
Son : _____
Mom : That's true, because I'd been working all day and I could hardly keep my eyes open.
(A) Did you say anything? (B) Maybe you looked tired.
(C) Surely he liked standing. (D) Was he getting off the bus?
18. Housekeeping : May I help you?
Mrs. Liu : Yes. I'm Mrs. Liu. We've just changed rooms, from 706 to 1012. I think I lost my scarf during the move.
Housekeeping : I'm sorry. _____
Mrs. Liu : It's blue and green, made of silk. Very expensive!
(A) Where did you lose the scarf? (B) Which room do you like better?
(C) What does your scarf look like? (D) Why did you move to another room?

19. Ms. Lee : Are you an art lover, Johnson?

Johnson : I'm passionate about art. I majored in art history and modern sculpture.

Ms. Lee : Impressive! _____

Johnson : Your focus on modern art matches my background and interests. I'm excited to use what I've learned at this job.

Ms. Lee : That's great to hear. We'll let you know the outcome as soon as possible.

(A)Have you heard the outcome yet?

(B)Are you majoring in modern history?

(C)What's your educational background?

(D)Why do you want to work at my gallery?

20. Paul : I read an article online. It said Thomas Edison (湯瑪斯·愛迪生) didn't actually invent the light bulb. What he did was make it work for homes.

Jack : Really? _____

Paul : The article said it's Humphry Davy, a scientist. He created the first electric light.

(A)But who finally switched it off?

(B)Then who came up with it first?

(C)Who bought the first light bulb anyway?

(D)So who did he really invite to his home?

III.綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 8 個空格，為第 21 至 28 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 4 個空格，為第 21－24 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

Taiwan won 43 awards, including two golds, at the 47th WorldSkills Competition hosted by France in September 2024. About 1,400 students competed in over 60 skill categories 21. robotics, carpentry, and refrigeration and air conditioning. Taiwan's competitors Tsai Yun-rong (蔡昀融) and Chen Sz-yuan (陳思源) won the top awards in cabinetmaking, and refrigeration and air conditioning, respectively. Tsai said he dedicated many hours of study and practice to his skills. Encouraged 22. his father, Tsai tried woodworking in kindergarten. Since junior high school, he has spent 12 hours every day in the carpentry workshop to improve his skills. As for Chen, he emphasized the importance of hands-on training. Chen joined a training program in refrigeration and air conditioning at the age of 15, and 23. the six-month course when most people dropped out. The two winners are clear examples of learning by doing. They develop their skills through direct experience and 24. over a long period of time. The competition, also known as "Skills Olympics," provides a global stage for young people to demonstrate their talents.

21. (A)compared with (B)except for (C)such as (D)rather than
22. (A)at (B)by (C)from (D)with
23. (A)complete (B)completed (C)completing (D)will complete
24. (A)constant practice (B)giving awards (C)robotics talents (D)speech training

▲下篇短文共有 4 個空格，為第 25－28 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

E-cigarettes were once advertised as a healthier choice than regular cigarettes. Their sweet flavors and cool designs have made the public believe they are harmless. 25., the truth is e-cigarettes contain nicotine (尼古丁), which can lead to addiction and lung damage. According to an expert at the Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia, 26. a teaspoonful of liquid nicotine could kill a person weighing 91 kilograms. Despite the risks, the number of high school students who smoke e-cigarettes 27. worldwide in the past five years. In Taiwan, more and more teenagers are smoking e-cigarettes. A 2021 survey found that 3.9% of junior high and 8.8% of high school students used e-cigarettes. One possible reason for this trend is the ease of buying e-cigarettes online. Sellers even deliver them to convenience stores. 28., Taiwan's government banned e-cigarettes starting in 2023. They also reminded teenagers to follow the "Three No's Policy": no trying, no buying, and no recommending e-cigarettes. Otherwise, there would be a fine of up to NT\$10,000.

25. (A)However (B)Therefore (C)At last (D)By chance
26. (A)as far as (B)as tall as (C)as little as (D)as many as
27. (A)double (B)has doubled (C)will double (D)have doubled
28. (A)To stop this rise (B)Due to the price
(C)With regard to fashion (D)Instead of taking action

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IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有五篇短文，共有 14 個題目，為第 29 至 42 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 29－30 題

Answer the questions based on the poster below.

Dorothy Hodgkin: an outstanding chemist who won a Nobel Prize in 1964 for her studies in vitamins.

Grace Hopper: a mathematician who was a pioneer in developing computer technology. She served in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

Maria Mayer: a scientist who won a Nobel Prize in 1963 for her work in atomic science.

Maria Mitchell: a famous astronomer who discovered a new comet in 1847. She was the first woman ever to be voted into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Nancy Roman: an astronomer who worked with rockets and space exploration. She was called a “wizard in math” while in college.

Chien-Shiung Wu: a nuclear physicist who was regarded as the “top woman experimental physicist in the world” by Princeton University in 1958. She came to the United States from China.



29. What is the best title for the poster?
- (A) The power of women (B) Wizards in World War II
(C) The Nobel Prize winners (D) Women chemists in the world
30. According to the poster, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) Maria Mitchell was an astronomer who found a new comet.
(B) Dorothy Hodgkin and Maria Mayer were Nobel Prize winners.
(C) Grace Hopper and Nancy Roman were good at mathematics.
(D) Chien-Shiung Wu was a scientist born in the United States.

A Leader

▲閱讀下文，回答第 31—32 題

Dave is seeking Betty's advice on choosing a mobile data plan. Answer the questions based on the conversation and the table below.

Dave: Hey Betty, I need your advice on choosing a cell phone plan.

Betty: Of course. What's the most important to you in a data plan?

Dave: I need a lot of data since I play online games and watch tons of videos online.

Betty: Me too. How much data are you thinking of?

Dave: My plan with Horizon offers 10GB at NT\$399. I'm considering upgrading to 20GB.

Betty: If you watch videos very often, you might need unlimited data.

Dave: Unlimited? Isn't that super expensive?

Betty: Not necessarily. My plan is NT\$699 per month with unlimited data, calls and texts.

Dave: Really? I'll switch to the same plan then. Thanks a lot!

Betty: You're welcome!

Horizon Mobile Data Plans		
Plan	Fee / Month	Data / Month
A*	NT\$ 399	10 GB
B	NT\$ 599	20 GB
C*	NT\$ 699	unlimited
D	NT\$ 999	unlimited

*Special discounts for students only

31. According to the conversation and the table, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) Both Dave and Betty play games and watch videos online.
- (B) Horizon offers two different types of discounts to students.
- (C) Dave's current data plan includes 10GB of data per month.
- (D) Betty wants to upgrade her data plan to include 20GB of data.

32. According to the conversation, which data plan will Dave choose in the end?

- (A) Plan A
- (B) Plan B
- (C) Plan C
- (D) Plan D

▲根據以下圖表，回答第 33－35 題

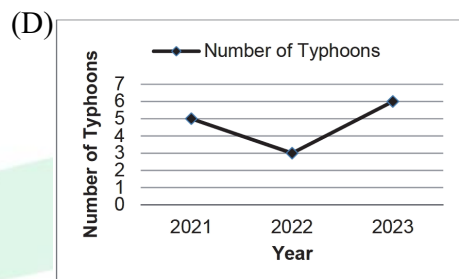
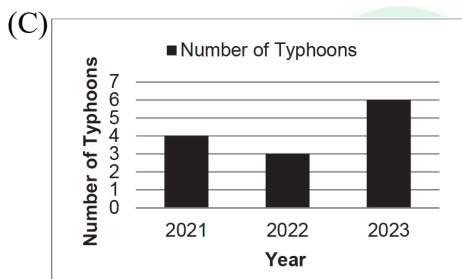
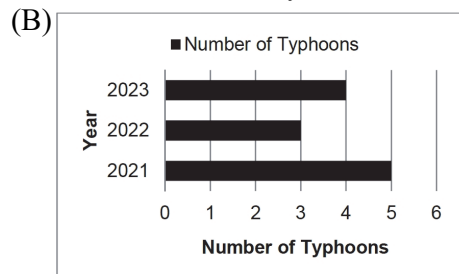
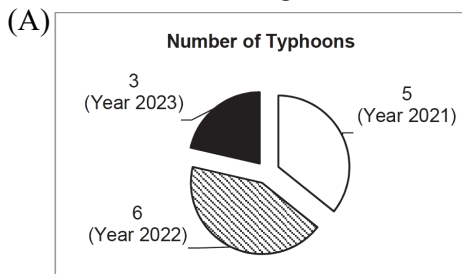
The table below contains data on typhoons that hit Taiwan in 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Answer the questions based on the table below.

Year	Typhoon Name	Warning Period(Dates)	Intensity near Taiwan
2023	KOINU	2023-10-02 ~ 2023-10-06	Moderate Intensity
2023	HAIKUI	2023-09-01 ~ 2023-09-05	Moderate Intensity
2023	SAOLA	2023-08-28 ~ 2023-08-31	Intense Intensity
2023	KHANUN	2023-08-01 ~ 2023-08-04	Moderate Intensity
2023	DOKSURI	2023-07-24 ~ 2023-07-28	Moderate Intensity
2023	MAWAR	2023-05-29 ~ 2023-05-31	Moderate Intensity
2022	NESAT	2022-10-15 ~ 2022-10-16	Moderate Intensity
2022	MUIFA	2022-09-11 ~ 2022-09-13	Moderate Intensity
2022	HINNAMNOR	2022-09-02 ~ 2022-09-04	Intense Intensity
2021	KOMPASU	2021-10-10 ~ 2021-10-12	Severe tropical storm
2021	CHANTHU	2021-09-10 ~ 2021-09-13	Intense Intensity
2021	LUPIT	2021-08-04 ~ 2021-08-05	Severe tropical storm
2021	IN-FA	2021-07-21 ~ 2021-07-24	Moderate Intensity
2021	CHOI-WAN	2021-06-03 ~ 2021-06-04	Severe tropical storm

33. Which month has the most typhoons in 2023?
 (A)July (B)August (C)September (D)October
34. Which of the following statements is true?
 (A)There were a total of six typhoons in 2021.
 (B)There were more typhoons in 2022 than in 2021.
 (C)Both typhoons MUIFA and LUPIT hit Taiwan in 2022.
 (D)Most typhoons were of Moderate Intensity during the three years.

35. Which of the following charts shows the data on the table correctly?



▲閱讀下文，回答第 36—38 題

With the rise of AI, supercomputers have become more important than ever. These powerful machines can process large amounts of data quickly. They help drive innovation and improve efficiency in the modern economy. Increasingly, governments and companies are building advanced supercomputing systems.

Around the world, supercomputers have already made an impact in various fields. During the pandemic, a supercomputer helped scientists isolate and identify the spike protein (棘蛋白) in COVID-19 virus. It analyzed and compared samples from different countries to better understand the spike protein. Hopefully, supercomputers will also contribute to developing cures for cancers that have remained challenging for years. Another area supercomputers can be used in is wind power production. They can help predict climate factors and improve the efficiency of wind farm performance.

In Taiwan, supercomputers have been providing services that benefit both businesses and the public. For instance, the Taiwan Computing Cloud (臺灣 AI 雲) supercomputer helps pig farmers select healthy young pigs and predict the growth of these pigs. The selection starts when the pigs are just seven days old. In this way, it saves time, reduces costs, and enhances livestock quality. Another supercomputer system, the Central Weather Bureau's supercomputer, improves the accuracy of weather forecasting and strengthens Taiwan's earthquake early warning system. It is worth mentioning that the powerful supercomputer at the National Health Research Institutes supports advanced biotechnology and pharmaceutical projects. This contributes to better health of the population.

In conclusion, supercomputing is not just about technology; it is also about shaping the future. As computing power increases, it will enable more innovation and new creation.

36. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A)The theories of supercomputing
(B)The pros and cons of supercomputers
(C)The use and impact of supercomputers
(D)The medical practice of supercomputing
37. What does "It" in the second paragraph refer to?
(A)an impact (B)the pandemic (C)a supercomputer (D)the spike protein
38. According to the passage, which function is **NOT** mentioned in the third paragraph?
(A)Helping people become healthier (B)Enhancing wind power performance
(C)Improving Taiwan's livestock quality (D)Providing more accurate weather forecasts

▲閱讀下文，回答第 39—42 題

Taiwan supplies a third of the world's orchids. As Taiwan's top flower exports, orchids brought in export earnings of NT\$7 billion in 2023. The most popular export variety is Taiwan's unique moth orchids (蝴蝶蘭). Often used as gifts or for displays, moth orchids come in different shapes and colors.

Taiwan's orchid industry emerged in the 1980s. It has flourished with the use of greenhouse farming. In fact, flower exports increased tenfold between 1995 and 2008. In 2007, Taiwan lost its top position in the global flower market to the Netherlands. To cope with this challenge, Taiwan growers worked hard to make themselves different from their competitors. They began focusing on the export of orchid seedlings, young orchid plants that have just grown from seeds. In 2018, Taiwan exported about NT\$4.5 billion worth of moth orchid seedlings to over 80 countries. The large diversity of native orchids on the island enables the creation of many commercial varieties. Growers mix different native species to develop a new variety. Taiwan has the largest concentration of orchid greenhouse growing and related services in the world.

Taiwan growers' achievements have gained worldwide recognition. In 2024, Taiwan hosted the World Orchid Conference for the first time. The main topics centered on Orchid Technology and Conservation & Preservation. The orchid industry in Taiwan uses high-tech farming and advanced technology. On the other hand, more needs to be done in conservation and preservation. The source of moth orchids for creating new varieties is decreasing. Native species have gradually disappeared from the wild. The orchid industry realized that ecological protection goes hand in hand with economic growth. This was the aim of a volunteer program that began in 2018 to replant native species in nature. Given time, orchids may not only decorate homes but also enrich Taiwan's forest ecosystem.

39. What is the topic of the passage?
- (A) An introduction to Taiwan's orchid industry
 (B) The development of the global orchid market
 (C) Varieties created by Taiwan's orchid industry
 (D) Activities of the 2024 World Orchid Conference
40. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- (A) The differences between native plant species and new varieties
 (B) The report of the World Orchid Conference on orchid exports
 (C) The operations of high-tech farming in Taiwan's orchid industry
 (D) The balance between industry growth and orchid species protection
41. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Moth orchids are the largest item of Taiwan's flower imports.
 (B) Taiwan growers mix native species to produce new orchid varieties.
 (C) The Netherlands has the world's largest greenhouse orchid industry.
 (D) Volunteers removed native orchid plants from the wild in 2018.
42. Arrange the following events according to the historical timeline of Taiwan's orchid industry.
- a. Taiwan's orchid export earnings were NT\$7 billion.
 b. Taiwan lost its top position in the global orchid market.
 c. Taiwan exported moth orchid seedlings to over 80 countries.
 d. Taiwan hosted the World Orchid Conference.
- (A) b→d→c→a (B) b→c→a→d (C) c→a→b→d (D) c→d→b→a

二、非選擇題(第 I 題，每格 2 分，共 4 分；第 II 題 6 分；第 III 題 6 分；共 16 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. 這位巨星在台北三場演唱會的所有門票在五分鐘內全部售完。

All tickets for the superstar's three c ① in Taipei were s ② out in just five minutes.

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. are a bad gift choice / the cutting of / Knives or scissors / as they symbolize / a solid friendship

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. 如果你接獲不明來電，未經確認前不要接聽。

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英文－【解答】

- 1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(C) 6.(A) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(D) 10.(C)
11.(A) 12.(C) 13.(A) 14.(D) 15.(A) 16.(D) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(D) 20.(B)
21.(C) 22.(B) 23.(B) 24.(A) 25.(A) 26.(C) 27.(B) 28.(A) 29.(A) 30.(D)
31.(D) 32.(C) 33.(B) 34.(D) 35.(D) 36.(C) 37.(C) 38.(B) 39.(A) 40.(D)
41.(B) 42.(B)

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英文 試題詳解

- 1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(C) 6.(A) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(D) 10.(C)
11.(A) 12.(C) 13.(A) 14.(D) 15.(A) 16.(D) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(D) 20.(B)
21.(C) 22.(B) 23.(B) 24.(A) 25.(A) 26.(C) 27.(B) 28.(A) 29.(A) 30.(D)
31.(D) 32.(C) 33.(B) 34.(D) 35.(D) 36.(C) 37.(C) 38.(B) 39.(A) 40.(D)
41.(B) 42.(B)

一、選擇題

- 這個小孩正使用彩色粉筆在一張白紙上畫圖。
(A)v.畫、描寫 (B)v.加熱 (C)v.郵寄 (D)v.打字
- 這房間是如此擁擠以致於我找不到空間放這些新椅子。
(A)a.可得到的 (B)a.擁擠的 (C)a.空的 (D)a.正面的
- 許多人爬上了台灣玉山的主峰，它是本島的最高點。
(A)n.基礎 (B)n.山頂(峰) (C)n.岸、濱 (D)n.山谷
- 看完了牆上祖父的肖像後，約翰很高興發現他的爺爺跟他長得很像。
(A)n.牛(群) (B)n.珠寶 (C)n.肖像 (D)v.吹口哨
- 人們接觸雨林中的植物是有風險的，因為有些植物對人類是有毒的。
(A)a.流行的 (B)a.妒忌的 (C)a.有毒的 (D)a.合理的
- 政府有權力處罰酒駕的人。
(A)n.權力；當局 (B)v.n.討價還價 (C)n.禮貌 (D)n.傳染
- 夜間，當有人經過時公園裡的感應燈會自動打開。
(A)adv.自動地 (B)adv.有機地 (C)adv.多產地 (D)adv.自私地
- 由於傑出的表現，陳傑憲在 2024 年世界棒球 12 強錦標賽中，脫穎而出成為最有價值球員。
(A)被命名為～ (B)嘲笑、嘲弄 (C)負責 (D)脫穎而出
- Mary 來找我，並再次自我介紹。明顯地，她以為我已忘了她的名字。
(A)adv.主動地 (B)adv.完全地 (C)adv.內部地 (D)adv.明顯地
- 我妹妹決定放棄她的舊習慣，開始她人生的新篇章。
(A)造成 (B)繼續 (C)放棄 (D)偶遇

11. Dad：嗨，你怎麼總是在看手機啊！
Son：我知道。我只是喜歡玩遊戲及看影片。
Dad：但是如果你看太久，你的眼睛可能會受損。
Son：那我應該要少看手機。
Dad：是呀，咱們去慢跑吧。它比較有趣。
(A)那我應該要少看手機。 (B)我應該用一支新手機嗎？
(C)你也喜歡看影片嗎？ (D)所以你應該玩線上遊戲。
12. Lucy：你知道塑膠要花 20 年的時間才能分解嗎？
John：真可怕！我們真的需要少用塑膠了。
Lucy：我同意。這也就是為什麼我總是帶我自己的水壺。
John：好主意！我也會試看看。
(A)難怪我較喜歡買塑膠容器。
(B)所以我一直用塑膠吸管喝我的飲料。
(C)這也就是為什麼我總是帶我自己的水壺。
(D)我會確保把任何我所買的東西丟掉。
13. 小販：這些蔬菜是不含農藥的。
顧客：它們看起來很不錯。那這些蛋呢？它們新鮮嗎？
小販：當然！我們每天早上直接從農場進貨。它們是最棒的。
(A)它們新鮮嗎？ (B)它們多少錢？ (C)你種的嗎？ (D)你怎麼煮它們？
14. Ken：排隊的隊伍太長了！咱們來插隊吧，這樣我們才能及時進到戲院內。
July：不可以。你居然想要這麼做？
Ken：好的。我們來接到隊伍的後面吧。
(A)你較喜愛哪一個戲院？ (B)我們是要看哪一部電影？
(C)二張成人票你要付多少錢？ (D)你居然想要這麼做？
15. Dave：我這禮拜四要參加一個工作面試。我應該準備什麼？
Nancy：良好的第一印象是很重要的。你必須要適當地穿著。
Dave：例如呢？
Nancy：一個套裝或看起來比較專業的正式衣服。
(A)你必須要適當地穿著。 (B)你說話時要謹慎。
(C)你必須展現出你對薪水的興趣。 (D)你應該問到關於工作的一些問題。

16. Anna：嘿 Terry，你知道李洋以及王齊麟在巴黎奧運贏得金牌嗎？
Terry：知道呀！包含東京奧運在內，已經兩個金牌了。
Anna：他們的技術太棒了。他們的團隊合作也令人超級印象深刻！
Terry：我認為他們的成功已經激勵了很多。
Anna：沒錯！這也就是為什麼近年來羽毛球在台灣越來越受歡迎。
(A)他們已經決定不再一起合作。
(B)有些人說他們的成功只是運氣好。
(C)我相信他們不再需要多加練習了。
(D)我認為他們的成功已經激勵了很多。
17. Mom：猜看看？今天有一個高中生在公車上把他的座位讓給我。他真是體貼！
Son：或許你看起來很疲憊的樣子。
Mom：的確，因為我今天整天都在工作，我眼睛都快張不開了。
(A)你有說任何話嗎？ (B)或許你看起來很疲憊的樣子。
(C)他肯定是喜歡站著。 (D)他是正要下車嗎？
18. 客房整理員：需要我什麼協助嗎？
劉小姐：是的。我是劉小姐。我們剛從 706 號房換到 1012 號房，我想我的圍巾在換房過程中遺失了。
客房整理員：不好意思。你的圍巾看起來是什麼樣子？
劉小姐：是藍色及綠色，絲綢所做的。非常的昂貴！
(A)你在哪裡遺失你的圍巾的？ (B)你較喜歡哪個房間？
(C)你的圍巾看起來是什麼樣子？ (D)為什麼你要換到另外一個房間？
19. 李小姐：Johnson，你是一個藝術熱愛者嗎？
Johnson：我對於藝術非常的熱愛。我主修藝術史以及現代雕刻。
李小姐：真是令人印象深刻。為什麼你想在我的畫廊工作？
Johnson：你們對於現代藝術的重視跟我的背景及興趣相符。對於能夠把我所學運用在這個工作上，我感到很興奮。
李小姐：很高興聽到你這麼說。我們會盡快讓你知道結果如何。
(A)你有聽到結果了嗎？ (B)你正在主修現代史嗎？
(C)你的教育背景是什麼？ (D)為什麼你想在我的畫廊工作？

20. Paul：我在網路上閱讀到一篇文章。上面提到湯瑪斯·愛迪生並不是真正發明燈泡的人。他只是把它運用在家庭裡面而已。

Jack：真的嗎？是誰第一個想出來的？

Paul：文章裡提到是 Humphry Davy，一個科學家。他創造了第一個電燈泡。

(A)但最後是誰把它關掉的？

(B)是誰第一個想出來的？

(C)到底是誰買了第一個電燈泡？

(D)所以他到底是邀請誰到他家裡去？

台灣在 2024 年 9 月於法國舉辦的第 47 屆世界技能大賽中，獲得包括兩面金牌在內的 43 個獎項。約有 1,400 名學生參加了超過 60 個技能類別的比賽，例如機器人技術、木工以及冷凍與空調技術等。台灣選手蔡昀融和陳思源分別在家具製作及冷凍與空調技術項目中榮獲金牌。蔡昀融表示，他投入了大量時間學習與練習技能。在父親的鼓勵下，蔡昀融從幼稚園開始嘗試木工，自國中起每天在木工教室中練習長達 12 小時，以精進技術。至於陳思源，他則強調實作訓練的重要性。陳思源在 15 歲時參加了冷凍與空調技術的培訓課程，並在大多數人中途放棄的情況下，堅持完成了六個月的課程。這兩位金牌得主清楚展現了「做中學」的精神。他們透過長時間的親身實作與不斷練習，培養出優異的技能。這場比賽，也被稱為「技能奧林匹克」，為全球年輕人提供了一個展示才華的國際舞台。

21. (A)與～相比 (B)除～之外 (C)例如 (D)而不是
後面為列舉，所以使用(C)such as

22. 被動使用(B)by

23. and 前面動詞為 joined，因此平行用法使用過去式(B)completed

24. (A)不斷練習 (B)頒獎 (C)機器人技術 (D)演講訓練
Direct experience and constant practice 語意為親身實作與不斷練習

電子煙曾經被宣傳為比傳統香菸更健康的選擇。其甜美的口味和酷炫的設計讓大眾誤以為電子煙無害。然而，事實上電子煙含有尼古丁，這種物質可能導致上癮及肺部損傷。根據費城愛因斯坦醫學中心的一位專家的說法，僅一茶匙的液態尼古丁就足以致死一名體重 91 公斤的人。儘管存在風險，全球使用電子煙的高中生人數在過去五年中已翻倍成長。在台灣，越來越多青少年吸食電子煙。2021 年的一項調查顯示，有 3.9% 的國中生和 8.8% 的高中生使用電子煙。這一趨勢的一個可能原因是電子煙在網路上購買非常方便，賣家甚至會將商品配送到便利商店。為了遏止這股上升趨勢，台灣政府從 2023 年起禁止電子煙。同時也提醒青少年遵守「三不政策」：不嘗試、不購買、不推薦電子煙。否則，可能面臨最高新台幣一萬元的罰鍰。

25. (A)然而 (B)因此 (C)最後 (D)偶然地
語意上為(A)However 然而

26. 語意上為(C)as little as 少量的
27. 在過去五年(in the past five years)且題目主詞為 the number of (…的數量)，因此使用單數的現在完成式(B)has doubled
28. (A)為了遏止這股上升趨勢 (B)由於價格
(C)關於流行 (D)沒有採取行動
(A)To stop this rise = In order to stop this rise = 為了遏止這股上升趨勢

Dorothy Hodgkin：一位傑出的化學家，因研究維生素而於 1964 年獲得諾貝爾獎。

Grace Hopper：一位數學家，也是電腦科技發展的先驅。她在第二次世界大戰期間曾於美國海軍服役。

Maria Mayer：一位科學家，因原子科學研究於 1963 年獲得諾貝爾獎。

Maria Mitchell：一位著名的天文學家，於 1847 年發現了一顆新彗星。她是第一位被選入美國藝術與科學學院的女性。

Nancy Roman：一位從事火箭與太空探索的天文學家。她在大學時期被稱為「數學天才」。

Chien-Shiung Wu (吳健雄)：一位核物理學家，於 1958 年被普林斯頓大學譽為「世界頂尖的女性實驗物理學家」。她從中國來到美國。



29. 這張海報最適合的標題是？
- (A)女性的力量 (B)二戰中的奇才
(C)諾貝爾獎得主 (D)世界上的女性化學家

海報介紹了六位在不同科學領域有卓越成就的女性，包括化學、數學、天文學、物理學等，不僅限於化學，也不全是諾貝爾獎得主，因此(C)和(D)不合適。而(B)「二戰中的奇才」只適合 Grace Hopper，一樣不全面。最能概括這些女性傑出貢獻的標題是(A)「女性的力量」。

30. 根據海報，下列哪一項敘述是不正確的？
- (A) Maria Mitchell 是一位發現新彗星的天文學家。
- (B) Dorothy Hodgkin 和 Maria Mayer 都是諾貝爾獎得主。
- (C) Grace Hopper 和 Nancy Roman 都擅長數學。
- (D) 吳健雄是出生在美國的科學家。
- (A) 正確：Maria Mitchell 確實是發現新彗星的天文學家。
- (B) 正確：Dorothy Hodgkin (1964 年) 和 Maria Mayer (1963 年) 都獲得了諾貝爾獎。
- (C) 正確：Grace Hopper 和 Nancy Roman 都以數學才能聞名。
- (D) 錯誤：吳健雄 (Chien-Shiung Wu) 出生於中國，之後才移居美國。

Dave 正在向 Betty 詢問有關選擇行動資費方案的建議。根據對話和下列表格回答問題。

Dave：嘿 Betty，我需要妳關於選擇手機方案的建議。

Betty：當然，資費方案中，什麼對你而言最重要？

Dave：我需要大量上網流量，因為我玩線上遊戲並且觀看大量線上影片。

Betty：我也是。你考慮多大的流量？

Dave：我的 Horizon 方案提供台幣 399，10GB 容量。我正考慮升級到 20GB。

Betty：如果你經常看影片，你可能需要網路流量吃到飽。

Dave：吃到飽？那不是非常貴嗎？

Betty：未必。我的方案是每月台幣 699，包括流量吃到飽，通話和簡訊。

Dave：真的嗎？那就換到同一個方案。多謝！

Betty：不客氣。

Horizon 行動資費方案		
方案	費用／月	數據／月
A*	台幣 399	10 GB
B	台幣 599	20 GB
C*	台幣 699	吃到飽
D	台幣 999	吃到飽

*特別折扣只限學生

31. 根據對話和表格，下列哪一個敘述不正確？
- (A) Dave 和 Betty 都在線上玩遊戲和看影片。
- (B) Horizon 為學生提供兩種不同類型的折扣。
- (C) Dave 目前的資費方案包括每月 10GB 的數據。
- (D) Betty 想要升級到包括 20GB 的資費方案。

32. 根據對話，Dave 最後將選擇哪一種資費方案？

(A)方案 A

(B)方案 B

(C)方案 C

(D)方案 D

下列表格包括 2021 年，2022 年，2023 年侵襲台灣的颱風數據。根據下列表格回答問題：

年度	颱風名稱	警告期間	接近台灣強度
2023	KOINU	2023-10-02 ~ 2023-10-06	中度颱風
2023	HAIKUI	2023-09-01 ~ 2023-09-05	中度颱風
2023	SAOLA	2023-08-28 ~ 2023-08-31	強烈颱風
2023	KHANUN	2023-08-01 ~ 2023-08-04	中度颱風
2023	DOKSURI	2023-07-24 ~ 2023-07-28	中度颱風
2023	MAWAR	2023-05-29 ~ 2023-05-31	中度颱風
2022	NESAT	2022-10-15 ~ 2022-10-16	中度颱風
2022	MUIFA	2022-09-11 ~ 2022-09-13	中度颱風
2022	HINNAMNOR	2022-09-02 ~ 2022-09-04	強烈颱風
2021	KOMPASU	2021-10-10 ~ 2021-10-12	強烈熱帶風暴
2021	CHANTHU	2021-09-10 ~ 2021-09-13	強烈颱風
2021	LUPIT	2021-08-04 ~ 2021-08-05	強烈熱帶風暴
2021	IN-FA	2021-07-21 ~ 2021-07-24	中度颱風
2021	CHOI-WAN	2021-06-03 ~ 2021-06-04	強烈熱帶風暴

33. 2023 年哪一個月颱風最多？

(A)七月

(B)八月

(C)九月

(D)十月

34. 下列哪一個敘述正確？

(A)2021 年總共有 6 個颱風。

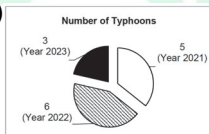
(B)2022 年颱風比 2021 年多。

(C)2022 年 MUIFA 和 LUPIT 都侵襲台灣。

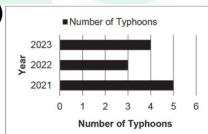
(D)三年期間大部份的颱風都是中度。

35. 下列哪一個圖表正確地顯示表格上的數據？

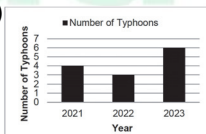
(A)



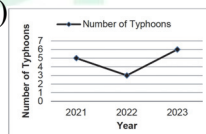
(B)



(C)



(D)



隨著人工智慧的崛起，超級電腦變得比以往更加重要。這些強大的機器可以快速處理大量數據。它們有助於推動創新並改進現代經濟效率。越來越多的政府和公司正建造先進的超級運算系統。

在世界各地，超級電腦已經對各種領域產生影響。在疫情期間，超級電腦幫助科學家分離並確認了新冠病毒中的棘蛋白。它分析並比較了來自不同國家的樣本，以便更加了解棘蛋白。但願超級電腦也能為多年來充滿挑戰的癌症研發治療藥物做出貢獻。超級電腦能夠應用的另一個領域是風力發電。它們能夠幫忙預測氣候因素並改善風力電場的效率。

在臺灣，超級電腦一直提供有益於企業與大眾的服務。例如，臺灣計算雲(臺灣 AI 雲)超級電腦幫助養豬戶選擇健康小豬並預測這些豬的生長狀況。當豬隻出生才七天，篩選就開始。這樣一來，它節省時間，降低成本，並提升牲畜品質。另一套超級電腦系統—中央氣象局的超級電腦，提高了天氣預報的準確度，並強化了臺灣的地震預警系統。值得一提的是，國家衛生研究院強大的超級電腦支持先進的生物科技和製藥計畫。這有助於提高人口健康。

總之，超級運算不僅關乎科技；它也關乎塑造未來。隨著運算能力提高，它將帶來更多的創新和新的創造。

36. 這篇的主旨是什麼？
(A)超級運算的理論 (B)超級電腦的利與弊
(C)超級電腦的使用和影響 (D)超級運算的醫學實踐
37. 第二段中的"It"指的是什麼？
(A)影響 (B)疫情 (C)超級電腦 (D)棘蛋白
38. 根據文章，第三段沒有提到哪一種功能？
(A)幫助人們變得更健康 (B)提高風力發電性能
(C)提升臺灣牲畜品質 (D)提供更多準確的天氣預報

臺灣提供全球三分之一的蘭花。作為臺灣第一大花卉外銷品種，蘭花在 2023 年帶來新台幣 70 億的外銷金額。最受歡迎的外銷品種是臺灣特有的蝴蝶蘭。蝴蝶蘭常常被用來當作禮物或展示品，有不同的形狀和顏色。

臺灣蘭花產業興起於 1980 年代。隨著溫室農業的使用，變得蓬勃發展。事實上，在 1995 年到 2008 年之間，花卉出口增加了十倍。在 2007 年，臺灣在全球花卉市場的領先地位被荷蘭奪走。為了應付這個挑戰，臺灣種植者努力使自己與競爭者不同。他們開始專注於蘭花幼苗出口，也就是剛從種子長出來的蘭花幼苗。在 2018 年，臺灣出口約新台幣 45 億的蝴蝶蘭花幼苗到 80 多個國家。島上各式各樣的本土蘭花可以創造出許多商業品種，種植者把不同本土品種混合，發展出新品種，臺灣擁有世界上最大蘭花溫室種植和相關服務的集中地。

臺灣種植者成就獲得世界認可。在 2024 年，臺灣第一次主辦世界蘭花會議，主要議題集中在蘭花技術和保護與保存。臺灣蘭花產業使用高科技種植與先進技術。在另一方面，在保護與保存方面需要做更多工作。創造新品種蝴蝶蘭的來源正在減少中。本土品種漸漸從野外消失。蘭花產業意識到生態保護與經濟成長相輔相成。這就是 2018 年開始的志工計畫目標來重新種植自然界中的本土品種。假以時日，蘭花不但能裝飾家居而且能豐富臺灣的森林生態系統。

39. 這篇文章的主旨是什麼？
(A)臺灣蘭花產業介紹 (B)全球蘭花市場的發展
(C)臺灣蘭花產業培育的品種 (D)2024 年世界蘭花會議的活動
40. 第三段的主旨是什麼？
(A)本土植物品種與新品種的不同 (B)世界蘭花會議關於蘭花出口的報告
(C)臺灣蘭花產業高科技種植的運作 (D)產業發展和蘭花品種保護的平衡
41. 根據文章，下列敘述何者正確？
(A)蝴蝶蘭是臺灣花卉進口量最大的品種。
(B)臺灣種植者混合本土品種培育新品種。
(C)荷蘭有世界最大溫室蘭花產業。
(D)志工於 2018 年從野外移除了本土蘭花植物。
42. 將下列事件根據台灣蘭花產業歷史時間線排列。
a. 臺灣蘭花外銷金額新台幣 70 億。
b. 臺灣失去了全球蘭花市場領先地位。
c. 臺灣出口蝴蝶蘭幼苗到 80 幾個國家。
d. 臺灣主辦世界蘭花大會。

二、非選擇題

- concerts ; sold
- Knives or scissors are a bad gift choice as they symbolize the cutting of a solid friendship.
- If you receive an unknown call, don't answer it without verification.
或 If you receive an unknown call, don't answer it before verifying it.