

臺中區國立高級中學 102 學年度
大學入學第四次指定科目聯合模擬考

英文考科

考試日期：103 年 5 月 5~6 日

—作答注意事項—

考試時間：80 分鐘

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：選擇題（占 72 分）

一、詞彙（占 10 分）

說明：第 1 題至第 10 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。

1. Due to excessive hunting, many species which were once plentiful in the wild have now become _____.
(A) infectious (B) obsolete (C) endangered (D) epidemic
2. As the newly completed subway network eases traffic congestion, drivers find it a lot easier to _____ through downtown traffic.
(A) maneuver (B) perspire (C) seep (D) tiptoe
3. Protestors have vowed to keep _____ pressure on the government until their demands are met.
(A) committing (B) relieving (C) decreasing (D) applying
4. I was told _____ by my supervisor to keep my hands off this affair, and I intend not to challenge his instruction.
(A) explicitly (B) ambiguously (C) suspiciously (D) meekly
5. If we don't reform the national health insurance, it will go bankrupt and a decent medical care to every citizen will no longer be _____.
(A) suspended (B) submerged (C) sustained (D) subtracted
6. The chief inspector was on sick leave, so his _____ was sent to conduct the investigation.
(A) client (B) referee (C) deputy (D) confidant
7. Judging from his initial _____ attitude toward our proposal, we might have been over-optimistic about winning his approval.
(A) conserved (B) reserved (C) preserved (D) deserved
8. The Baltic country Latvia has recently adopted the currency "euro" and abandoned its own, hoping this will lead to better _____ into the European Union.
(A) condemnation (B) segregation (C) discrimination (D) integration
9. People who have witnessed recent horrible crimes in this country are now asking for the reenactment of the once _____ death penalty.
(A) prolonged (B) abolished (C) stabilized (D) drafted
10. The Philippines posted a 7% economic growth in 2013, which easily _____ many of its neighbors trapped in weak economy.
(A) paled (B) eclipsed (C) boosted (D) boasted

二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

說明：第 11 題至第 20 題，每題一個空格，請依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 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 11 至 15 題為題組

“China has an unusually large number of potential first time smartphone buyers, and that’s not lost on us,” Apple CEO Tim Cook told investors this week. 11, he confirmed that the company had recently lowered the price of the iPhone 4 in China to make it “even more attractive to those first-time buyers.”

China was a bright spot in an otherwise mixed set of financials for the iPhone maker, its Greater China unit, which includes Hong Kong and Taiwan, 12 the only region to increase sales over the previous quarter. The region contributed \$8.2 billion in revenue, “our best quarter ever in Greater China,” according to Cook, 13 about 19% of Apple’s total sale.

And yet Apple is still a minor player in China’s vast smartphone market, 14 the country’s largest mobile operator, China Mobile, not even an official Apple distributor. And even though Apple is now able to discount earlier models, it will likely struggle to grow its market share beyond the 10% it currently commands. Instead, 15 is Android, which powers about four in five smartphones in China, that dominates the Chinese market, making it the world’s largest one.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 11. (A) What’s worse | (B) At least | (C) Furthermore | (D) In other words |
| 12. (A) to be | (B) being | (C) should be | (D) has been |
| 13. (A) accounting for | (B) using up | (C) dependent on | (D) in addition to |
| 14. (A) because | (B) as | (C) unlike | (D) with |
| 15. (A) what | (B) so | (C) it | (D) where |

第 16 至 20 題為題組

The Los Angeles City Council voted unanimously on Tuesday to ban the use of electronic cigarettes, popularly known as “vaping,” from restaurants, bars, nightclubs and other public spaces.

If signed into law by Mayor Eric Garcetti, the measure would 16 in 30 days. Los Angeles would join a growing list of cities, including New York and Chicago, that restrict the use of e-cigarettes, battery-powered cartridges filled with nicotine liquid that create an inhalable vapor 17.

18 of e-cigarettes say they are less dangerous than tobacco products and can help smokers quit. But public health experts fear they may act as a gateway to smoking for the uninitiated. Critics also point to potential harm posed to individuals who may inhale second-hand vapor from e-cigarettes, saying 19 is known about the effects of the chemicals contained in the cartridges is still too little.

The bill provides exemptions to allow e-cigarettes in vaping lounges and stores, similar to 20 made for cigar lounges under traditional anti-smoking restrictions. E-cigarettes would also be permitted for theatrical purposes.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 16. (A) set off | (B) put into practice | (C) take effect | (D) be withdrawn |
| 17. (A) when heated | (B) to be heated | (C) to heat it | (D) as a heater |
| 18. (A) Critics | (B) Advocates | (C) Quitters | (D) Victims |
| 19. (A) nothing | (B) scarcely | (C) it | (D) what |
| 20. (A) exceptions | (B) warnings | (C) penalties | (D) preventions |

三、文意選填 (占 10 分)

說明：第 21 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (L) 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 21 至 30 題為題組

A budget airline, also called a low-cost carrier, is a flight carrier that seeks to provide flight service at a low cost, sometimes 21 traditional airlines by more than 50%. Such an airline typically cuts costs through a number of ways. Popular 22 include adopting an all-economy format, providing “meal options” to be paid for separately, and using “first-come, first-served” seating, which means that the plane is boarded like a bus and seats go to 23 takes them first.

To cut operating costs even further, a budget airline might also operate regionally rather than globally, and operate either out of a secondary airport or at non-peak times at a 24 flight hub. Although some people complain that there are hardly any 25 given out to passengers of a budget airline, the overall popularity of budget airlines is on the rise.

For many, budget airlines fill a need: they can now opt to fly 26 the expense might have once been prohibitive. Budget airlines are immensely popular with young tourists and backpackers, who simply want to get from one place to another in the cheapest 27 way. They are so popular in some parts of the world that a few cities have airport terminals 28 specially to these low-cost airlines. Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia, and its neighbor Singapore come to mind.

Of course, the budget airlines industry is not without its detractors. A great many people, after having been initially attracted to the low prices, complain of discomfort and dissatisfaction and 29 opt for traditional airlines. In the United States, there have even been lawsuits filed due to problems 30 from delays, overbooking, and poor service.

- (A) arising (B) amenities (C) competing (D) dedicated (E) eventually (F) possible
(G) practices (H) primary (I) regulations (J) undercutting (K) where (L) whoever

四、篇章結構 (占 10 分)

說明：第 31 題至第 35 題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章後所提供的(A)到(F)選項中分別選出最適當者，填入空格中，使篇章結構清晰有條理，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 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 31 至 35 題為題組

As a resident of Taipei City and a bike lover I have to commend the city’s effort to launch the so-called “U-Bike” rental system, which has been expanded to a wider portion of the city. 31 Currently the system has been expanded to many MRT stations, as well as areas surrounding National Taiwan University. Bicycling through the NTU campus can be a relaxing and escaping experience after working in a tense and grueling work environment.

The renting process is as simple as it gets. You can either rent as a member of the U-Bike system or on a pay-as-you-go basis. 32 For this reason I recommend the first option. All you need to do is sign up to become a member at the U-Bike website, *www.youbike.com.tw*. Then, if you have a Taipei Easy Card, find the serial number at the lower right corner and enter that number. Each member can have up to five cards under his or her name. 33 The rental fee is NT\$10 per 30 minutes. You can return the bike at any rental station you want. Just remember to point the Easy Card at the system again to have the fee deducted from the card.

34 This means, if you “check out” a U-bike in less than half an hour, you’re basically getting a free ride, faster than all the other means of transport — as well as getting a good workout. 35 Once you get started, I guarantee you will get addicted to it. I suggest all residents of this great city should try using this system whenever possible. Let’s work together to keep our city clean and green.

- (A) With an offer to please even the most budget-conscious resident, there is no more excuse not to use this service!
- (B) Statistics show that wearing a helmet while biking can significantly lessen the chances of getting head injuries.
- (C) Sparing no effort to promote this service, the city government is now sponsoring the first 30 minutes' rental.
- (D) Rentals used to be available only in Xinyi District, where one could ride through all those glamorous department stores in that area.
- (E) After registration, all you have to do is go to the bicycle rental station, point your card at the sensor, and get the bike.
- (F) The latter option requires the use of a credit card and must be done at a kiosk at the rental station.

五、閱讀測驗（占 32 分）

說明：第 36 題至第 51 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 36 至 39 題為題組

Teenage heartthrob Justin Bieber has once again left the Internet slack-jawed, this time over comments left at the Anne Frank House. During a brief stopover on his European tour, Bieber visited the Anne Frank House, the Amsterdam museum commemorating the young Holocaust victim who chronicled in a diary her ordeal hiding from the Nazis during World War II. Frank died in a concentration camp at the age of 15. According to the museum's Facebook page, like many visitors did, the pop star left a message in the guest book, writing:

*Truly inspiring to be able to come here. Anne was a great girl. Hopefully she would have been a **belieber**.*

Even for those who are not members of the Justin Bieber fan club, it doesn't take more than two seconds to figure out what a "belieber" is. This comment has caused an uproar on the museum's Facebook page, with reactions ranging from "vile" to "shocking" to calling the multiplatinum selling artist a "shallow doofus."

"She would've been a WHAT? That little idiot is way too full of himself. She's an important historical figure so show some respect," read a typical post left on the museum's Facebook page, which first reported the guest book comments.

It isn't the first bit of negative publicity that the 19-year-old has attracted during his stint in Europe. To date, the tour has been hit by incidents of Bieber angrily confronting photographers in London, having his monkey seized by officials in Germany, concerts cancelled in Portugal and school officials in Norway rescheduling exams to avoid clashes with his shows.

36. Where is a **belieber** mostly likely found?
- (A) At a museum commemorating the Holocaust's victims.
- (B) At a certain pop star's fan club.
- (C) At an online forum on important historical figures.
- (D) At a guest book keeping visitors' comments.
37. Why did Justin Bieber's comment irritate netizens?
- (A) He didn't praise Anne Frank well enough.
- (B) He expressed no recognition of Anne Frank's ordeal.
- (C) He mistook Anne Frank as a contemporary person.
- (D) He showed a sign of being full of himself.

38. What can be inferred from this passage?
(A) Bieber has many diehard fans to defend him.
(B) Bieber was advised to keep a low profile.
(C) The harshest criticism Bieber received came from Europe.
(D) Bieber considered the visit to the Anne Frank House meaningful.
39. What word can we use to describe Justin Bieber's European tour?
(A) Controversial. (B) Mediocre. (C) Riotous. (D) Extravagant.

第 40 至 43 題為題組

Irish is commonly mistaken as a dialect of English. In fact the Republic of Ireland has two official languages. The principal functional language is English, though most residents can use some Irish.

Irish was once the most widely spoken language in Ireland until the 19th century. The combination of a primary school system in which Irish was prohibited and only English taught by order of the colonial British Government in Ireland, and the Great Famine (1845-1852), which hit a high number of native Irish language speakers, hastened its decline. Irish political leaders, such as Daniel O'Connell, were also critical of the language, seeing it as "backward," with English the language of the future. English became the language associated with prosperity and employment.

The Irish language began to experience a revival in the early 20th century, when the Gaelic League was formed to promote it. This coincided with the growing Irish nationalist sentiment, with which the Irish people started to re-examine their suppressed language and culture. During this period William Yeats and other poets wrote poems in English about traditional Irish heroes and myths.

After the independence in 1922, the Constitution declared Irish the first official language of the Republic of Ireland. However, the percentage of native Irish speakers kept falling. The government has made many attempts to preserve the language, including making it a compulsory subject for students from the age of four until the end of secondary school. Some people feel that the way Irish is taught in schools has actually contributed to its decline, as students see it as a difficult and boring subject instead of an exciting part of their heritage.

Despite its often-prophesied **demise**, the Irish language has defied the odds and survived into the twenty-first century. Modern technologies have also contributed to its rejuvenation. TG4 is the Irish language television station, whose popular soap opera *Ros na Rún* has maintained high ratings. The Irish language also has a highly visible presence on the Internet.

40. According to the passage, what is a cause for the decline of Irish before the 20th century?
(A) Irish derived from English and lacked its own identity.
(B) A natural disaster killed many native Irish speakers.
(C) Schoolchildren considered Irish boring and difficult.
(D) The Constitution didn't declare Irish an official language.
41. According to the passage, what helped the revival of Irish in the early 20th century?
(A) Poems written in Irish about Irish heroes. (B) Political leaders speaking Irish publicly.
(C) A governmental ban on English. (D) The growth of a nationalist sentiment.
42. Which is true about the current language status in the Republic of Ireland?
(A) Irish has become a must in employment.
(B) Every schoolchild has to take Irish as a subject.
(C) Technologies have marginalized Irish even further.
(D) Irish remains the mother tongue of most families.
43. Which of the following words has the closest meaning to **demise** in the fifth paragraph?
(A) Expectation. (B) Awareness. (C) Death. (D) Disguise.

第 44 至 47 題為題組

Centuries ago, the South Bank was infamous for being London's outlaw neighborhood. Although situated just across London Bridge, it was conveniently outside the city walls and laws and was therefore the ideal location for the theaters, taverns, and cock-fighting arenas, which served to entertain plebians, who were farmers and other ordinary people. However, only the brave would choose to stay out once the sun had set. Following an afternoon performance of *Henry V* or *Romeo and Juliet*, plebeians that flocked to Shakespeare's popular Globe Theatre were more eager to return to the safety of their hearths than take their chances with whatever lurked in the shadows of a twilight South Bank.

For centuries the North London joke about needing a passport to cross the mighty Thames may have held true. But, in the mid-20th century people began to hold their tongues as the South Bank emerged as one of the capital's most creative hubs. The development began in the 1950s with the construction of the Royal Festival Hall, and was followed by the the Hayward Gallery in the '60s and the Royal National Theatre in the '70s. In the '80s the Design Museum attracted a fresh influx of visitors. With the '90s came the breathtaking reconstruction of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre. The architectural celebrations continued with showcase projects for the new millennium, such as Tate Modern and the London Eye.

Even the previously lesser-visited parts of the South Bank are now a magnet for visitors. The city's oldest market, Borough Market, has become an essential foodie destination, where celebrity chefs go in search of farm-fresh produce. Just a short walk east, Bermondsey, with its artist studios and pretty streets, is being frequented by yuppies in search of the latest chic fashions.

44. What is a suitable title for this passage?
 (A) Once Plebian, Now Chic Central
 (B) Tips for a Budget City Trip
 (C) London's Daring Millennium Projects
 (D) A Dirty District to be Cleaned Up
45. What explains the South Bank's prosperity centuries ago?
 (A) Low land prices helped businesses.
 (B) Laws were loosely enforced there.
 (C) The city wall protected it from invaders.
 (D) Imported goods were traded there.
46. Centuries ago Londoners entering the South Bank would be advised to _____.
 (A) go back home by nightfall
 (B) visit Shakespeare's residence
 (C) apply for a passport beforehand
 (D) watch out for the mighty Thames
47. What is true about the South Bank today?
 (A) It has become the most developed district of London.
 (B) It showcases many of London's famous modern buildings.
 (C) Shakespeare's Globe Theatre is no longer found there.
 (D) Many restaurants with renowned chefs are located there.

第 48 至 51 題為題組

Dan Brown's novels are known for treasure hunts set in a 24-hour period, and feature symbols, codes, and conspiracy theories. His first book was *Digital Fortress*. Subsequently he wrote *Angels & Demons* and *Deception Point*, the former of which was the first to feature the lead character, Harvard symbologist Robert Langdon. Brown's first three novels had little success, with fewer than 10,000 copies sold in first printings. His fourth novel, *The Da Vinci Code*, became a bestseller, selling millions of copies, helping push sales of his earlier books.

In 2006 *The Da Vinci Code* was released as a film, starring Tom Hanks as Robert Langdon. Despite its overall poor reviews, the movie ended up the second highest box office earner of the year. The next film, *Angels & Demons*, was released in 2009, with Hanks returning. It, too, garnered mostly negative reviews.

Often criticized is Brown's claim that "all descriptions of artwork, architecture, documents and secret rituals in the novel are accurate." He responded in a TV interview by saying, "I do something very intentional and specific, which is to blend fact and fiction. There are people who understand this, and they get on the train and go for a ride and have a great time, and there are other people who should probably just read somebody else."

Brown's novels that feature Robert Langdon also include Christianity as motifs, and have provoked controversy. He once explained that those books are not anti-Christian, but simply "an entertaining story that promotes spiritual discussion and debate" and suggested that they be used "as a positive catalyst for introspection and exploration of our faith."

As Brown considers writing a discipline that requires constant practice, he routinely wakes up at 4:00 a.m. to write. He has also mentioned using inversion therapy to help with **writer's block**. He uses gravity boots and says, "Hanging upside down helps me solve plot challenges by shifting my entire perspective." Interestingly, despite his diligence and success, his prose style is often described as clumsy.

48. What is true about *The Da Vinci Code*?
- (A) Its success resulted from the sales of the author's earlier books.
(B) In it the character Robert Landon is introduced for the first time.
(C) The author purposefully defends Christianity in it.
(D) Its movie does better commercially than critically.
49. What can be inferred from this passage?
- (A) Each of Dan Brown's books includes Christianity as a motif.
(B) It takes about 24 hours to finish reading Dan Brown's book.
(C) Brown hopes his books can help readers reflect on their belief.
(D) Tom Hanks is not a suitable actor for Robert Langdon.
50. What can we infer about Dan Brown's attitude toward his writing?
- (A) He doesn't intend to please every reader.
(B) He follows historical facts strictly.
(C) He works hard to improve his clumsy prose style.
(D) He doesn't bother to defend himself against criticism.
51. **Writer's block** in the last paragraph most likely means _____.
- (A) a physical illness requiring therapy
(B) a ban on writing about a certain topic
(C) a philosophy encouraging different perspectives
(D) a plight when ideas run out

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（1、2）。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 臺灣從前在國際上沒沒無名，來臺的外國遊客人數少到不值一提。
2. 相較之下，今日走在臺北街頭，很難不見到外國人。

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：不論規劃旅程或其他活動，雖自認有充份準備，卻難免出現意料之外的阻礙或發展。請以 *When Things Didn't Go as Planned* 為題，寫一篇英文作文。第一段以某個事件為例，描述作了哪些準備。第二段描述後來遭遇了什麼意料之外的阻礙或發展，如何克服，或導致了什麼結果。

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

第壹部分：選擇題

一、詞彙

- 由於過度獵捕，許多原本活躍於野外的物種如今呈_____。
(A) 具感染力的 (B) 過時的 (C) 瀕臨絕種的 (D) (疾病) 流行的
- 新建成的地鐵系統緩解了交通壅塞，駕駛人在市區_____，感到容易許多。
(A) (開車)行進 (B) 流汗 (C) 滲入 (D) 跼著腳走
- 抗議者失言對政府持續_____壓力，直到要求獲接受。
(A) 犯罪行 (B) 抒解 (C) 減少 (D) 施加
- 上司_____告訴我不要插手這件事，我不打算違抗其指令。
(A) 明確地 (B) 模稜兩可地 (C) 可疑地 (D) 畏縮地
- 如果我們不改革健保，健保會破產，對國民的適當醫療照顧將無法_____。
(A) 暫停；中止 (B) 沉入(水面下) (C) 持續 (D) 扣除
- 主任調查官請病假，所以他的_____被派去進行調查。
(A) 客戶 (B) 裁判 (C) 副手 (D) 受傾訴者
- 從他一開始對我們的提議所持的_____態度來看，對於要贏取他的贊同，我們當初可能太顯樂觀。
(A) 節約的/受保育的 (B) 保留的 (C) 保存的 (D) 應得的
- 波羅的海國家拉脫維亞近日放棄自有貨幣而採用歐元，希望此措施可促成更進一步_____歐盟。
(A) 譴責 (B) 隔離 (C) 歧視 (D) 整合；融入
- 眼見這個國家近期發生的可怕罪案，人們開始要求重啟曾經_____的死刑。
(A) 延長的 (B) 廢止的 (C) 被穩定的 (D) 起草的
- 二〇一三年菲律賓公佈經濟成長為 7%，輕易地令許多經濟不振的周邊鄰國_____。
(A) 面色蒼白 (B) 使遜色 (C) 強化 (D) 誇耀

二、綜合測驗

第 11 至 15 題為題組

「中國的智慧型手機潛在初購者特別多，我們不會讓這些客戶溜走」，蘋果公司執行長庫克在本週對投資人提到。他進一步證實蘋果近日調降了 iPhone 4 在中國的售價，好讓它「更能吸引初次購買者」。

中國的 iPhone 銷量堪稱亮點，即便其他地區不然。蘋果的大中華地區，包括香港和臺灣，是唯一在前一季呈現業績增長的地區，帶來 82 億美元的營收。據庫克說，「該季是大中華地區史上最佳」，佔了蘋果總營收的 19%。

即便如此，蘋果在中國龐大的智慧型手機市場並非老大。中國的最大電信商中國移動甚至並非蘋果的經銷商。就算蘋果將先前的機型降價促銷，想要突破目前 10% 的市佔率，仍屬不易。相反地，中國的智慧型手機五隻之中有四隻是 Android 系統，該系統不但主導了中國市場，也使中國成為全球最大市場。

- (A) 更糟的是 (B) 至少 (C) 此外 (D) 換言之
- China was a bright spot... with its Greater China unit... is... 這兩句之間沒有連接詞，因此用分詞 being 來連接
- (A) 組成 (B) 用完 (C) 有賴於 (D) 此外
- ...with the country's largest mobile operator...not even an official Apple distributor. 即介詞片語 with + O + OC

15. 分裂句，it is...that...

第 16 至 20 題為題組

洛杉磯市議會於星期二無異議通過對於電子菸的禁令。吸電子菸又俗稱 vaping，日後不得在餐廳、酒吧、夜店及其他公共空間使用。

在市長 Eric Garcetti 簽署通過成為法令後，這項措施將於 30 日內生效。禁吸電子菸的城市已愈來愈多，包括紐約和芝加哥，洛城也名列其中。電子菸由電池驅動，匣內裝有液態尼古丁，加熱時會產生可吸食的蒸汽。

支持電子菸的人士認為，相較於菸草製品，電子菸較少危害，可幫助癮君子戒菸。然而公衛專家擔憂，電子菸可能讓未曾吸菸的人士接觸吸菸。電子菸的批評者亦指出，吸入電子菸的二手蒸汽可能有害，認為對於電子菸裡的化學成份效果為何，所知仍甚有限。

該草案有一些豁免措施，排除了吸菸吧廊及可吸菸的店家，如同於傳統禁菸法案給予這些場所的豁免。電子菸也可以用於舞臺演出。

- (A) set off 雖有「啟動」的意思，但為及物用法
(B) 須改為 be put into practice
(C) 生效
(D) 被撤回
- (A) 是 when it is heated 的簡化
- (B) 為倡議者
- (D) what is know about...is still too little. 由 what 引導名詞子句，作主詞
- (A) exceptions 為「例外」之意，呼應前面的 exemptions

三、文意選填

廉價航空又稱為低成本航空，目的在於提供低成本的飛航服務，有時候比傳統航空公司便宜超過 50%。這樣的航空公司通常藉由一些手段來削減成本。普遍的作法包括了採用全經濟艙配置，餐點另外付費，以及採用先到先佔位的方式，意即登機時就如同乘巴士一樣，先到先坐。

為了進一步削減營運成本，廉價航空可能只營運區域航線而非全球航線，並飛航次要機場，或是於主要樞紐機場的離峰時間起降。雖然有些人抱怨廉價航空幾乎沒有提供任何舒適設施給乘客，但廉價航空愈來愈受歡迎。

對許多人來說，廉價航空滿足了一項需求：以前受限於機票貴而去不起的地方，現在可以去了。廉價航空極受年輕旅客及背包客歡迎，他們只想用最便宜的方式從一個地方飛往另一個地方。廉價航空在世界某些地區極受歡迎，有些城市甚至為其建立了專屬航廈，例如馬來西亞的吉隆坡，以及它的鄰國新加坡。

當然，也有對廉價航空不滿的人。許多人一開始被低價吸引，但後來抱怨不夠舒適不夠滿意，最後選擇傳統航空公司。在美國已經因為班機延誤、機位超賣，或服務欠佳所引發的問題而鬧上法院。

(A) 發生	(B) 帶來舒適的設施	(C) 與...競爭	(D) 專屬於...的
(E) 最終地	(F) 可能的	(G) 作法	(H) 主要的
(I) 規定	(J) 比...便宜	(K) 某個地方	(L) 無論是誰

- undercut 作及物動詞，意為售價比別人低
- practices 作名詞，表「作法、措施」

23. whoever 即 anyone who
 24. primary 「主要的」，和前文的 secondary 相對
 25. amenities 能帶來舒適享受的設施
 26. where 表示地方，引導形容詞子句
 27. the cheapest possible way 最便宜的方式
 28. dedicated 專屬的
 29. eventually 和前文的 initially 相對
 30. arise 為「發生」之意

四、篇章結構

身為臺北市的居民及自行車愛好者，我要讚美市府努力推行所謂的 U-Bike 租車系統。此系統已經擴展到市內很多地方。31. 之前只有在信義區才有租車站，可以騎車逛逛該區的高檔百貨公司。目前此系統已經擴展到許多捷運車站，臺大週邊也有。結束緊張忙碌的工作後，在臺大校園裡騎車是一種放鬆愜意的體驗。

租車過程極為容易。你可以加入 U-Bike 會員後再租，或是租一次付一次錢。32. 後面那個選項必須使用信用卡，而且要在租車站的機器亭上操作。有鑑於此，我推荐第一種方法。你只要上網 www.youbike.com.tw，註冊成為會員。然後，如果你有臺北悠遊卡，找到並輸入右下角的序號。每個會員的名下可以登記最多五張卡號。33. 註冊完成後，只要去租車站，刷卡感應取車。租車費用是每 30 分鐘 10 元。你可以在任何一個租車站還車。只要對著系統再感應一次卡，租金就會從卡片中扣除。

34. 市府不遺餘力推廣這項服務，目前贊助了前 30 分鐘的租車費用。這意味著，如果你在 30 分鐘內還車，基本上可免費騎車，這比其他交通工具都要快，而且還能充份運動。35. 有這種好康，就連荷包最緊的市民也會滿意，找不到藉口不去利用了吧！一旦你試過，我保證你會欲罷不能。我建議每位市民都儘量來利用本系統。讓我們一起努力讓臺北乾淨又環保。

- (A) 有這種好康，就連荷包最緊的市民也會滿意，找不到藉口不去利用了吧！
 (B) 統計數字顯示，騎車時戴安全帽能大大減少頭部受傷的機會。
 (C) 市府不遺餘力推廣這項服務，目前贊助了前 30 分鐘的租車費用。
 (D) 之前只有在信義區才有租車站，可以騎車逛逛該區的高檔百貨公司。
 (E) 註冊完成後，只要去租車站，刷卡感應取車。
 (F) 後面那個選項必須使用信用卡，而且要在租車站的機器亭上操作。

五、閱讀測驗

第 36 至 39 題為題組

青春偶像小賈斯汀又再一次讓網民臉上三條線，這次是他在安妮之家留言闖的禍。小賈斯汀利用歐洲巡演的短暫空檔，到阿姆斯特丹的安妮之家參觀。這座博物館紀念一位年輕的猶太人大屠殺受難者安妮，她在二戰時為躲避納粹黨人，藏身於此，把受苦經過寫成日記。安妮後來死在集中營，年僅 15 歲。據該博物館的臉書所示，小賈斯汀和許多其他訪客一樣，在留言簿上留言，寫道：參觀後深受啟發。安妮是個很棒的女孩。但願她也能當買粉。

就算不是小賈斯汀的粉絲，一看也知道什麼是買粉。該則留言在博物館的臉書網頁引發軒然大波，回應包括了「噁心」、「駭人」，以及罵這個多白金暢銷歌手為「膚淺的蠢蛋」

「但願她也能當什麼？這傢伙太自戀了。安妮是個重要的歷史人物，尊重點好嗎？」博物館臉書上頗具代表性的一則回應寫道。小賈斯汀的留言首見於該館臉書。

此事件並非十九歲小賈斯汀歐洲行所引發的第一則負面消息。截至目前，鬧出的新聞包括他在倫敦對攝影記者發飆，他的猴子在德國被官員沒收，演唱會在葡萄牙遭取消，在挪威造成學校將學生的期中考改期，以免和他的演唱會撞期。

36. 在哪裡最有可能找到 **belieber** ?
 (A) 紀念猶太人大屠殺受難者的博物館。
 (B) 某位流行明星的粉絲團。
 (C) 討論重要歷史人物的線上論壇。
 (D) 訪客留言簿。
 37. 為什麼小賈斯汀的留言惹惱了網民？

- (A) 他對安妮讚美不夠。(B) 他對安妮的苦難無動於衷。
 (C) 他把安妮誤以為是現代人。(D) 他讓人感覺太自戀。
 38. 從本文中，我們可以推論出什麼？
 (A) 小賈斯汀有很多死忠挺他的粉絲。
 (B) 小賈斯汀被勸告應該保持低調。
 (C) 小賈斯汀所受到的最嚴苛批評來自於歐洲。
 (D) 小賈斯汀認為去安妮之家參觀是件有意義的事。
 39. 我們可以用哪個字眼來形容小賈斯汀的歐洲行？
 (A) 引發爭議的。(B) 平庸的。
 (C) 暴動的。(D) 鋪張的。

第 40 至 43 題為題組

愛爾蘭語常被誤認為英語的一種方言。事實上，愛爾蘭共和國有兩種官方語言。主要的通用語為英語，但大多數居民都會一點愛爾蘭語。

愛爾蘭語在十九世紀之前還是愛爾蘭最為通行的語言。英國殖民政府推行的小學教育禁止使用愛爾蘭語，只講授英語，加上大飢荒(1845-1852)餓死了許多原本講愛爾蘭語的人，這兩個原因一齊加速了愛爾蘭語的衰退。愛爾蘭人的政治領袖，例如 Daniel O'Connell，也批評愛爾蘭語，認為是一種落伍的語言，講英語才有將來。英語意謂著發達及就業。

在二十世紀初期，愛爾蘭語開始歷經復興。當時成立了蓋爾人聯盟來推廣愛爾蘭語。這時又遇上國族情緒的興起，愛爾蘭人開始重新檢視他們受到壓抑的語言與文化。這個時期葉慈和其他詩人用英語寫詩，歌頌愛爾蘭的傳統英雄人物及神話。

1922 年獲得獨立後，愛爾蘭共和國憲法規定愛爾蘭語為第一官方語言。然而，以愛爾蘭語為母語的人數持續下降。政府已推行許多措施，企圖保存愛爾蘭語，包括規定為學生的必修課程，從四歲到中學畢業前皆須修習。有些人認為，學校教愛爾蘭語的方式反而造成愛爾蘭語的衰退，因為學生視其為一門困難而無聊的科目，而非他們文化遺產中令人振奮的一部份。

儘管常被預言會滅亡，愛爾蘭語不畏逆境，到了二十一世紀仍然存活。現代科技也助長了它的復興。TG4 是愛爾蘭語電視臺，其正夯的肥皂劇 *Ros na Rún* 擁有高收視率。網路上也常見到愛爾蘭語的使用。

40. 根據本文，二十世紀之前，什麼原因造成愛爾蘭語衰退？

- (A) 愛爾蘭語源自於英語，缺少自身的身分特色。
 (B) 一場天災殺死了許多以愛爾蘭語為母語的人。
 (C) 學童認為愛爾蘭語既枯燥又困難。
 (D) 憲法並未宣佈愛爾蘭語為官方語言。
 41. 根據本文，哪項促進了二十世紀初期愛爾蘭語的復興？
 (A) 用愛爾蘭語寫作的詩作，歌頌愛爾蘭英雄。
 (B) 政治領袖公開講愛爾蘭語。
 (C) 政府對英語下禁令。
 (D) 國族情緒的滋長。
 42. 關於現今愛爾蘭共和國的語言狀況，何者為真？
 (A) 愛爾蘭語已成為求職所必需。
 (B) 每個學童都必須修習愛爾蘭語這門科目。
 (C) 科技已讓愛爾蘭語更被邊緣化。
 (D) 愛爾蘭語仍是許多家庭的母語。
 43. 哪個字和第五段中 **demise** 意義最接近？
 (A) 期待 (B) 意識 (C) 死亡 (D) 偽裝

第 44 至 47 題為題組

幾個世紀以前，泰晤士河南岸是倫敦的法外之地，名聲不好。雖然過了倫敦橋就是南岸，此地恰好位於城牆與法律之外，因此成為開設劇場、酒館，以及鬥雞場的理想地點。這些是尋常百姓的娛樂場所，也就是農人及一般人。然而，只有勇者才會在日落之後還待在南岸。在看完下午場的《亨利五世》或《羅密歐與茱莉葉》之後，那些蜂擁至莎士比亞環球劇場的平民急忙要回到自己安全的住處，免得在日暮時的南岸遭遇什麼不測。

幾個世紀以來，倫敦城北邊的人開玩笑說若要跨越廣闊的泰晤士河，需要帶著護照，這個笑話可能有其道理。然而，到了二十世紀中期，南岸開始發展成首都最具創意的樞紐，這時候人們不再笑話它了。發展開始於 1950 年代，那時皇家節慶廳落成了，接著是 60 年代的海沃藝廊，以及 70 年代的皇家國立劇場。

80 年代的設計博物館吸引了一批新的遊客，90 年代則有令人摒息的莎士比亞環球劇場重建案。這些建築盛宴持續進行，推出迎接千禧年的建築，例如泰特現代美術館及倫敦眼。

就算南岸以往較少為人所造訪的地區，現在也吸引了遊客。Borough 市集是倫敦最古老的市集，是喜好美食者的必去之地，名廚在此尋找剛從農場運來的新鮮農作物。往東不遠是 Bermondsey，有藝術家工作室及漂亮的街道，雅痞們常常去那裡尋找最新的流行趨勢。

44. 哪個標題適用於本文？
 (A) 昔日的老百姓娛樂場，今日的流行中心 (B) 城市旅遊省錢祕訣 (C) 令人驚異的倫敦千禧年計畫 (D) 一處必須整頓的髒亂地區
45. 哪個原因解釋了幾世紀之前南岸的榮景？
 (A) 地價低廉，有助於做生意。 (B) 當地執法不嚴。
 (C) 城牆阻絕了入侵者。 (D) 進口貨物在該地交易。
46. 幾世紀前，去南岸的倫敦居民，會被忠告_____。
 (A) 天黑前回家 (B) 去參觀莎士比亞的住處
 (C) 事先申辦護照 (D) 跨過泰晤士河時須留心
47. 南岸的現況何者為真？
 (A) 已成為倫敦最發達的地區。
 (B) 可看到倫敦許多著名的當代建築。
 (C) 莎士比亞的環球劇場已不在該處。
 (D) 許多擁有名廚的餐廳位於該處。

第 48 至 51 題為題組

丹布朗的小說，有名之處在於 24 小時之內找出寶藏，其中充滿了符號、密碼，與陰謀論。他的第一本書是《數碼堡壘》，再來他寫了《天使與魔鬼》以及《大騙局》。在《天使與魔鬼》中首次出現主角 Robert Langdon，一位哈佛大學的符號學家。布朗的前三本小說賣得不好，初版只賣了不到一萬本。他的第四本小說《達文西密碼》成了暢銷書，銷量以百萬計，反過來推升了之前作品的銷量。

2006 年《達文西密碼》拍成電影上映，由 Tom Hanks 飾演 Robert Langdon。儘管整體影評不佳，該片仍是當年度票房第二名。下一部電影是《天使與魔鬼》，2009 年上映，同樣由 Tom Hanks 主演，該片影評大部份也是負面的。

布朗的一項宣稱常受批評：「小說裡關於藝術作品、建築、文件，及神祕儀式的描述均是正確的。」他在一次電視受訪時說道：「我做的是非常刻意及明確的，就是把事實和想像融合起來。有些讀者了解這一點，他們欣然接受並陶然於書中，至於其他讀者可能應該去讀別人的作品。」

布朗以 Robert Langdon 為主角的小說也寫到基督教這個主題，引起了爭議。他曾解釋他的書並非反基督教，而只是「富娛樂性的故事，可以引發靈性方面的討論及辯論」，並建議可以拿他的書來「作為一種正向的催化劑，對我們的信仰進行自省及探索。」

布朗認為寫作是一門學術，必須持續練習，因此他向來清晨四點起床寫作。他也提到使用倒掛療法來應付寫作者的障礙。他使用倒掛用的重力鞋，並說到：「倒掛起來改變了我的整個觀點，有助於解決情節方面的挑戰。」有趣的是，儘管他很努力且成功，他的行文風格常被描述為不自然。

48. 關於《達文西密碼》，何者為真？
 (A) 作者先前著作的銷量，有助於該書的成功。
 (B) Robert Langdon 這個角色於本書初登場。
 (C) 作者在書中刻意捍衛基督教。
 (D) 電影版本的商業成就勝於影評。
49. 從本文中，可以推論出哪一點？
 (A) 丹布朗的每本書都以基督教為主題。
 (B) 讀完一本丹布朗的書，需時約 24 小時。
 (C) 布朗希望他的書能幫助讀者對信仰進行反思。
 (D) Tom Hanks 不適合演出 Robert Langdon 這個角色。
50. 對於丹布朗的寫作態度，我們可以怎樣推論？
 (A) 他並不想刻意取悅所有讀者。 (B) 他嚴格遵照史實。
 (C) 他努力改進不自然的行文風格。 (D) 他懶得理會批評。
51. 末段的 **writer's block** 最可能意為_____。
 (A) 一種身體疾病，需要治療 (B) 一項禁令，不准言及某

項主題 (C) 一種哲學，鼓勵不同的觀點 (D) 一種困境，點子用完了

第貳部分：非選擇題

一、中譯英

【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四小部分，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。

【參考答案】

- 臺灣從前在國際上沒沒無名，來臺的外國遊客人數少到不值一提。

Taiwan used to be little known internationally, / and the number of visitors coming to Taiwan / was too small /

to { be worth mentioning.
 be worthy to be mentioned.
 be worthy of (a) mention.

- 相較之下，今日走在臺北街頭，很難不見到外國人。

{ By contrast, / walking { in the street { of Taipei today, /
 In contrast, / walking { on the street { in Taipei today, /

{ one can hardly / not see a foreigner.
 one { would find it difficult / not to see a foreigner.
 will

二、英文作文

不論規劃旅程或其他活動，雖自認有充份準備，卻難免出現意料之外的阻礙或發展。請以 When Things Didn't Go as Planned 為題，寫一篇英文作文。第一段以某個事件為例，描述作了哪些準備。第二段描述後來遭遇了什麼意料之外的阻礙或發展，如何克服，或導致了什麼結果。

【評分標準】

等級	優	可	差	劣
項目				
內容	主題(句)清楚切題，並有具體、完整的相關細節支持。(5-4分)	主題不夠清楚或凸顯，部分相關敘述發展不全。(3分)	主題不明，大部分相關敘述發展不全或與主題無關。(2-1分)	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)
組織	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)	重點安排不妥，前後發展比例與轉承語使用欠妥。(3分)	重點不明、前後不連貫。(2-1分)	全文毫無組織或未按提示寫作。(0分)
文法、句構	全文幾無文法錯誤，文具結構富變化。(4分)	文法錯誤少，且未影響文意之表達。(3分)	文法錯誤多，且明顯影響文意之表達。(2-1分)	全文文法錯誤嚴重，導致文意不明。(0分)
字彙、拼字	用字精確無誤、得宜，且幾無拼字錯誤。(4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分)	用字、拼字錯誤多，明顯影響文意之表達。(2-1分)	只寫出或抄襲與題意有關的零碎字詞。(0分)
體例	格式、標點、大小寫幾無錯誤。(2分)	格式、標點、大小寫等有錯誤，但不影響文意之表達。(1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)	