

107 學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一入學測驗
外語群英語類（專二）試題

	第一部分：選擇題（60 分）
	一、綜合測驗（第 1—15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 1—5 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Cambridge was founded in the early 13th century as a small size of monastic-style communities of scholars. These communities, which <u>1.</u> into today's colleges, were places where scholars lived, studied, and taught the students who lived with them. The colleges soon joined together to form the university, but they kept, and indeed still keep, their <u>2.</u> physical existence. Today the university as an institution arranges lectures, holds examinations and <u>3.</u> degrees. But it is the colleges themselves that admit students in the first place and provide the accommodations <u>4.</u> most of their students study, eat and sleep. For example, by <u>5.</u> of becoming a member of Queen's College, one automatically becomes a member of Cambridge University. So, if one college does not accept a particular applicant, there is no reason why another college should not accept him or her if it so decides.</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>劍橋成立於 13 世紀初，是一個規模很小的僧侶式的學者團體。這些社群發展成了今天的大學，是學者們生活、研究和教導與他們一起生活的學生的地方。這些學院很快聯合起來，組成了這所大學。但它們保持著，而且實際上至今仍然保持著各自獨立的實質存在。今天，大學作為一個機構安排講座，舉行考試和授予學位。但首先是學院本身接納了學生，並為大多數學生提供了學習、吃飯和睡覺的場所。例如，憑藉著成為皇后學院的成員，一個人自動成為劍橋大學的成員。因此，如果一所學院不接受某一特定申請人，而如果另一所學院決定接受他，那就沒有理由不接受。</p>
C	<p>1.(A)broke (B)created (C)developed (D)looked</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)打破 (B)創建 (C)發展 (D)看起來</p>
D	<p>2.(A)aggressive (B)perilous (C)reliable (D)separate</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)侵略性的 (B)危險的 (C)可靠的 (D)個別的</p>
B	<p>3.(A)admires (B)confers (C)estimates (D)gains</p>

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)讚美、欽佩 (B)授予 (C)估計 (D)得到、收益</p>
A	<p>4.(A)where (B)which (C)who (D)when</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>用關係副詞 where 引導結構完整的形容詞子句修飾 accommodations 「住處」</p>
D	<p>5.(A)force (B)mean (C)result (D)virtue</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)強制 (B)意指 (C)結果 (D)美德、優點</p> <p>慣用語 by virtue of = by means of 「由於、憑藉」</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 6–10 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Bullying is the use of force, or threat to abuse others. Bullies have some kind of underlying personality flaw, insecurity or disorder. Their targets are usually smart, competent, well-liked and independent people who <u>6.</u> their colleagues. Bullies seek to elevate their own status within the organization by pushing others down. They are often most concerned with gaining power and exerting <u>7.</u> over people by causing embarrassment, fear and upset. Workplace bullying has great effects on employers and their companies. The company may <u>8.</u> by way of a decrease in productivity, poor public image and a higher rate of absenteeism. In some cases, the person being bullied quits his or her job, resulting in a high <u>9.</u> of personnel. It's always in your best interest to confront workplace bullying. If you think you are the target of bullies in the workplace because of discrimination <u>10.</u> your gender, age, or religious beliefs, you can file a bully complaint.</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>霸凌是使用武力或威脅去侵犯他人的行為。霸凌者有某種潛在的人格缺陷、心神不定或錯亂失調。他們的目標通常是聰明的、能幹的、受歡迎的以及和同事相處融洽的獨立自主的人。霸凌者試圖以貶低別人來提升自己在組織內部的地位。他們最常做的是藉著引起尷尬、恐懼和不安而獲得權力和對人們展現優勢。工作場所霸凌對雇主和公司有很大影響。公司可能會遭受到生產率下降、公眾形象不佳和曠工缺勤率較高的損害。在某些情況下，被霸凌的人辭掉了工作，導致人員更替率高。勇敢地面對職場霸凌總是對你最為有利。如果你認為你是工作場所霸凌者的目標，因為歧視你的性別、年齡或宗教信仰，你可以提出一個霸凌的控訴。</p>
B	<p>6.(A)come across (B)get on well with (C)look forward to (D)make up for</p>

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)遇到 (B)與...相處融洽 (C)期待著 (D)彌補</p>
B	<p>7.(A)commission (B)dominance (C)forgiveness (D)inspiration</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)傭金、委託 (B)優勢、支配 (C)寬恕 (D)激勵、靈感</p>
C	<p>8.(A)benefit (B)establish (C)suffer (D)thrive</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)獲得利益 (B)建立 (C)遭受損害 (D)興旺、茂盛生長</p>
D	<p>9.(A)destiny (B)reunion (C)symmetry (D)turnover</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)命運 (B)重聚、同學會 (C)對稱(性) (D)更替、營業額</p>
A	<p>10.(A)against (B)over (C)versus (D)with</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>discrimination against...「對...的歧視」。</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 11－15 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Clowns Without Borders is a non-profit NGO which travels around the world bringing smiles and laughter to those in crisis. It was founded in Barcelona in 1993, after the success of a project in a refugee camp in Croatia where the Catalan artist Tortell Poltrona performed in front of 700 children. The performance proved that humor provides great <u>11.</u> support to people in need. Since then the number of clown projects has gradually increased. Its aim is to work mostly with disadvantaged children and refugees, <u>12.</u> them and improving their condition. The clowns are volunteers from all areas of the performing arts. They are neither educators nor social commentators and work without any political or social <u>13.</u>. They perform with an awareness of the local environment and <u>14.</u> of different cultural values. They are also sensitive to the difficult and <u>15.</u> situations the children have experienced. Their motivation is simply to bring smiles to the faces of those who need them most. And as we all know, laughter is always the best medicine.</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>無國界小丑組織是一個非營利性的非政府組織，行跡遍及世界各地，給那些處於危機中的人帶來歡笑。它在 1993 年創立於巴塞隆納，在加泰羅尼亞藝術家托爾泰爾·波特羅納於克羅埃西亞難民營的 700 名兒童面前表演的專案成功後。這表演證明幽默提供</p>

	<p>需要幫助的人很好的心理支援。從那時起，小丑專案的數量逐漸增加。其目的主要是與處境不利的兒童和難民合作，看顧他們並改善他們的狀況。小丑來自於表演藝術各個領域的志工。他們既不是教育者，也不是社會評論人仕，他們的工作沒有任何政治或社會的議題。他們知道表演時對當地環境和對不同文化價值觀的寬容。他們也對兒童所經歷的困難和痛苦很敏感。他們的動機就是給那些最需要他們的人帶來微笑。眾所周知，笑永遠是最好的良藥。</p>
D	<p>11.(A)patriotic (B)pessimistic (C)proportional (D)psychological 【詳解】 (A)愛國的 (B)悲觀的 (C)比例的 (D)心理的</p>
D	<p>12.(A)glancing off (B)looking on (C)seeing about (D)watching over 【詳解】 (A)掠過，擦過 (B)觀望，旁觀 (C)關照，安排，處理 (D)保護，監視</p>
B	<p>13.(A)adversary (B)agenda (C)amendment (D)antonym 【詳解】 (A)對手，敵手 (B)議程 (C)修正案，修訂 (D)反義詞</p>
D	<p>14.(A)attendance (B)diligence (C)inference (D)tolerance 【詳解】 (A)出席 (B)勤奮 (C)推斷 (D)容忍，寬容</p>
B	<p>15.(A)convincing (B)distressing (C)pleasing (D)satisfying 【詳解】 (A)令人信服的 (B)令人痛苦的 (C)令人愉快的 (D)令人滿意的</p>
	<p>二、閱讀測驗（第 16－30 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分）</p>
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 16－20 題</p> <p>The City of New York, often called New York City or simply New York, is the most populous city in the United States. With an estimated population of 8,537,673 distributed over a land area of about 302.6 square miles (784 km²), New York City is also the most densely populated city in the United States.</p> <p>One of the best things about New York City is the cuisine. New York City's food culture includes an array of international cuisines. For example, Central European and Italian immigrants brought bagels and cheesecakes into the city. Street vendors licensed by the city, many owned by the immigrants, sell pizzas, hotdogs and sandwiches. Fine dining is available, but has a high price. There are many high-quality Michelin restaurants for tourists</p>

to choose. The New York City government assigns letter grades to the city's restaurants based upon their inspection results. This city is said to be the home to nearly one thousand of the finest and most diverse cuisine restaurants around the world.

In New York City, the greatest attractions are located in Manhattan. No vacation is complete without visiting the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a figure of a robed woman representing Libertas, a Roman liberty goddess. She holds a torch above her head with her right hand, and in her left hand carries a tablet with the date of the U.S. Declaration of Independence. A broken chain lies at her feet. The statue became an icon of freedom and of the United States, and was a welcoming sight to immigrants arriving from abroad.

World-famous streets such as Wall Street and Fifth Avenue are in Manhattan. Over time, Wall Street has become a symbol of the financial markets of the United States as a whole, and New York is home to the world's two largest stock exchanges: the New York Stock Exchange and NASDAQ. Fifth Avenue is one of the world's most expensive streets. There are enough over-the-top shopping opportunities on Fifth Avenue to meet everyone's needs. Some of the most prestigious stores like LV, Prada, Gucci, Microsoft Store, and Apple Store can be found here.

New York City has everything. No matter you love sightseeing, shopping or food, New York City will definitely satisfy you!

【中譯】

紐約市，通常被稱為紐約市或就稱為紐約，是美國人口最多的城市。紐約市人口估計為 8,537,673 人，分佈在面積約 302.6 平方英里（784 平方公里）的土地上，也是美國人口最稠密的城市。

紐約市最引人入勝的一件事就是美食。紐約市的飲食文化包括一系列國際料理。例如，中歐和義大利的移民把貝果和乳酪蛋糕帶到了這城市。城市授權的街頭小販，很多是移民擁有的，出售比薩餅、熱狗和三明治。這裡有高級餐廳，但價格很高。有許多高品質的米其林餐廳供遊客選擇。紐約市政府根據檢查結果給該市的餐館指定等級。這座城市據說是世界上近千家最好和最多樣化的美食餐廳的所在地。

在紐約市，最重要的景點位於曼哈頓。一定要參觀自由女神像才算是完整的假期。自由女神像是一尊代表著自由的穿長袍女性的形象，是羅馬自由女神。她右手高舉火炬，左手拿著一塊刻著美國獨立宣言日期的石板。一條斷鏈在她的腳下。這座雕像成為自由和美國的標志，歡迎著從國外抵達的移民。

像是華爾街和第五大道等世界著名的街道都在曼哈頓。隨著時間的推移，華爾街已經成為整個美國金融市場的象徵。紐約是世界上最大的兩家證券交易所：紐約證券交易

	<p>所和納斯達克的所在地。第五大道是世界上最昂貴的街道之一。第五大道有琳琅滿目的購物機會來滿足每個人的需求。一些最負盛名的商店，如 LV，Prada，Gucci，微軟商店和蘋果商店可以在這裡找到。</p> <p>紐約市什麼都有。無論你喜歡觀光、購物或美食，紐約市都一定會滿足你！</p>
C	<p>16. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about New York City? (A) Declaration of Independence was written in New York City. (B) Fifth Avenue is the international financial center. (C) Manhattan has the greatest tourist attractions. (D) The Statue of Liberty is a gift from the Romans.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，下列哪一種關於紐約市的說法是正確的？ (A)獨立宣言是在紐約市寫的 (B)第五大道是國際金融中心 (C)曼哈頓有著最重要的旅遊景點 (D)自由女神像是羅馬人的禮物</p>
A	<p>17. According to the passage, which of the following is true about New York City's food culture? (A) New York City offers food from different parts of the world. (B) Pizzas, hotdogs and sandwiches are sold only by the immigrants. (C) Street vendors can sell any food without the government's permission. (D) New York City government gives ratings to the restaurants based on their locations.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，關於紐約市的飲食文化，下列哪一項是正確的？ (A)紐約市提供來自世界各地的食物 (B)只有移民在賣批薩、熱狗及三明治 (C)街頭小販未經政府許可就可出售任何食品 (D)紐約市政府根據餐廳的位置對其進行評級</p>
B	<p>18. Based on the description in paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT true about the Statue of Liberty? (A) It has a broken chain. (B) It carries a torch in her left hand. (C) It's a symbol of a female Roman god. (D) It welcomes people from other countries.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據第 3 段的敘述，關於自由女神像，下列哪一項不正確？</p> <p>(A)它有一條斷鏈 (B)它左手拿著一支火炬 (C)它是羅馬女神的象徵 (D)它歡迎來自其他國家的人</p>
C	<p>19. According to the passage, which of the following phrases best describes New York City? (A) A city for sports fans (B) A city for freedom fighters (C) A city for shopaholics (D) A city for nature lovers</p> <p>【詳解】</p>

	(A)體育迷城市 (B)自由戰士城市 (C)購物狂城市 (D)熱愛自然者的城市
C	<p>20. Where does the passage most likely come from? (A) Movie critiques (B) Science fictions (C) Travel magazines (D) Wanted ads</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這篇文章最有可能來自何處？</p> <p>(A) 電影評論 (B) 科幻小說 (C) 旅行雜誌 (D) 招聘廣告</p>
	<p>▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 21–25 題</p> <p>Learning how to write an academic essay is important for students who are planning to go to college. When I showed up at college, I thought I was the best writer ever. Then my first paper in my writing class got a B⁻ and I was appalled. So I completely understand that I need to improve my writing to fulfill the professors' requirements. Here are some tips.</p> <p>As soon as I started to write for college, I found that the content required for my college courses was different from that required in high school. When I was in high school, I wrote primarily about my personal experiences such as family, childhood and friends. However, college writing relates to a variety of unfamiliar topics, e.g., critiques of books and films, research papers, and formal reports on the content of the courses. Therefore, what is most essential for me was to understand the assignment and research the topic before attempting my first draft. I started by surfing the Internet to know more about the assigned topic to build a foundation. In this way, I could include examples, statistics, and direct quotations whenever possible to support my ideas. By giving specific examples, I made my arguments more solid and impressive to the professor.</p> <p>In addition, I realized that I had to improve my understanding of grammar and vocabulary to write for college. Before I came to college, grammar and vocabulary were not my strong points. I often created run-on sentences or sentence fragments, and I was quite used to slang and abbreviations, which were appropriate in social contexts but not acceptable in formal essays. Consequently, I made grammar and vocabulary my second priority. I reviewed the basic grammatical structures and I checked all my work for verb-tense consistency and correct punctuation. For vocabulary, I became more aware of how often I repeated the same words and phrases throughout my essay. Therefore, I used dictionaries and thesauruses more often to expand my word knowledge.</p> <p>Academic writing requires an understanding of the topic, high-level vocabulary and correct grammar. Having these skills is empowering since it has made me a better communicator and student. I have come a long way since I started college, and I am now</p>

proud of the writing that I produce.

【中譯】

學習如何寫一篇學術論文對於那些打算上大學的學生是很重要的。當我來到大學時，我認為我是最好的作家。然後我在寫作課上的第一篇論文得了 B⁻，我感到很震驚。因此，我徹底明白，我需要改進我的寫作以達到教授的要求。這裡有一些提示。

我一開始在大學寫作時，就發現我的大學課程所要求的內容與高中要求的內容是不同的。當我在高中時，我主要寫我的個人經歷，如家庭，童年和朋友。然而，大學寫作涉及到各種不熟悉的主題，例如對書籍和電影的評論、研究論文和關於課程內容的正式報告。因此，對我來說最重要的是在動手寫我的初稿之前，先瞭解這個作業，研究一下這個題目。我開始在網路搜尋網路為了瞭解更多關於指定主題的資訊，以建立一個基礎。以這種方式，我可以在可能的情況下收集例子、統計資料和直接引文，以支持我的想法。藉著舉出具體的例子，我使我的論點更加堅實和令教授印象深刻。

此外，我意識到我必須提高對文法和詞彙的理解才能在大學寫作。在我上大學之前，文法和詞彙不是我的強項。我經常寫出一些錯誤連寫句或不完整的句子。我經常用俚語和縮略語，它們在社交用語中是合適的，但在正式的文章中卻是不被接受的。因此，我把文法和詞彙列為第二要務。我複習了基本的文法結構，檢查了我所有作品的動詞時態一致性和正確的標點符號。在詞彙方面，我越來越察覺到在我的文章中重複同樣的單詞和短語的頻率。因此，我經常使用字典和同義字詞典來擴展我的詞彙知識。

學術寫作需要理解主題、高水準的詞彙和正確的文法。因為擁有這些技能讓我成為了一個更佳的溝通者和學生，這讓我變得更有自信。自從我開始上大學以來，我已經有了很大的進步，現在我為自己的寫作感到自豪。

- B** 21.What is the best title for this passage? (A)Tips for Finding a Good Research Topic (B)Ways to Write an Academic Essay in College (C)The Importance of Grammar and Vocabulary (D)The Differences between High School and College

【詳解】

這篇文章的最佳標題是什麼？

- (A)尋找一個好的研究主題的提示 (B)在大學裡寫一篇學術文章的方法 (C)文法和詞彙的重要性 (D)高中和大學之間的差異

- A** 22.How did the author feel when he or she got a B⁻ for the first paper in college? (A)The author was shocked. (B)The author was excited. (C)The author was proud. (D)The author was thrilled.

【詳解】

當作者在大學的第一篇論文得到 B⁻ 的時候，他感覺如何？ (A)作者感到震驚 (B)作者

	感到興奮 (C)作者感到自豪 (D)作者欣喜若狂
C	<p>23.What was the author's problem when writing an academic essay in college? (A)The author could not describe high school life well. (B)The author used too many examples and statistics in the essay. (C)The author frequently produced grammatically incorrect sentences. (D)The author tended to express the same ideas repeatedly in the essay.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>在大學裡寫一篇學術論文時，作者的問題是什麼？</p> <p>(A)作者不能很好地描述高中生活 (B)作者在這篇文章中使用過多的例子和統計數字 (C)作者經常寫出文法上不正確的句子 (D)作者往往在文章中反復表達同樣的觀點</p>
A	<p>24.According to the passage, what is NOT true about a formal essay? (A)A formal essay has a lot of slang and abbreviations. (B)A formal essay should avoid verb-tense inconsistency. (C)A formal essay may be a research paper or a film critique. (D)A formal essay requires the author to research the topic first.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，有關於一篇正式的文章什麼是<u>錯誤</u>的？</p> <p>(A)正式的文章有很多俚語和縮略語 (B)正式的文章應避免動詞時態的不一致 (C)正式的文章可以是研究論文或電影批評 (D)正式的論文要求作者首先研究這一課題</p>
B	<p>25.What did the author do to improve his or her college writing? (A)The author searched for a variety of topics to practice writing. (B)The author studied the topic before working on the assignment. (C)The author asked somebody to check the grammar, vocabulary and punctuation. (D)The author memorized the basic words and phrases in the dictionary or thesaurus.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>作者做了些什麼來改進他的大學寫作？ (A)作者尋找各種題目來練習寫作 (B)作者在開始做作業前對這一專題進行了研究 (C)作者要求某人檢查文法、詞彙和標點符號 (D) 作者背了詞典或同義字詞典中的基本單字和短語</p>
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 26－30 題</p> <p>There are many scientific studies on innate versus culture-specific expressions of emotion. Researchers found more support for facial expressions as innate, universal indicators of particular emotions. For instance, Charles Darwin's evidence for universality was the answers to several questions he sent to many Englishmen living in different parts of the world. They wrote that they saw the same expressions of emotion in these foreign</p>

countries as they had known in England, leading Darwin to say: “...the same state of mind is expressed throughout the world with remarkable uniformity...”

Echoing Darwin’s claims, Paul Ekman conducted a cross-cultural study on facial expressions and emotions. In his study, Paul Ekman took photographs of people showing different emotions. He then asked people in various cultures to indicate what emotions were being described in the photographs. Those participants ranged from European university students to the Fore people, a tribe that lives in Papua New Guinea and had almost no contact with Western culture. Ekman found a high agreement across members of different Western and Eastern cultures, including the Fore, on selecting emotional labels that fit facial expressions.

Researchers generally agree that facial expressions reflect emotional states. The facial-feedback hypothesis argues, however, that the movement of our facial muscles can trigger corresponding emotions. For instance, causing an individual in experiments to smile during a social event will lead the participants to report more positive feelings and actually come to find the event more of an enjoyable experience.

【中譯】

有很多科學研究探討有關於情感的表達是與生俱來的還是有文化特性的。研究人員發現比較多的證據支持面部表情是與生俱來的，普世性的特殊情緒的指標。例如，查理斯·達爾文關於普世性的證據是他向許多生活在世界不同地區的英國人提出的幾個問題的答案。他們寫說他們在這些外國看到了他們在英國所知道的同樣的情感表達方式，導致達爾文說：「世界各地都以驚人的一致性表達了同樣的心態…」

與達爾文的說法相呼應，保羅·埃克曼對面部表情和情緒進行了跨文化研究。在他的研究中，保羅·埃克曼拍攝了人們表現出不同情緒的照片。然後，他要求不同文化的人指出照片中描述的情緒。這些參與者範圍從歐洲大學生到福爾人，一個生活在巴布亞新幾內亞的部落，他們幾乎沒有接觸過西方文化。埃克曼發現，不同的西方和東方文化的成員，包括福爾人，在選擇適合面部表情的情感標記上有很高的一致性。

研究人員普遍認為面部表情反映情感狀態。然而，面部回饋假設認為，面部肌肉的運動可以觸發相應的情緒。例如，在社交活動中讓一個人在實驗中微笑，會使參與者說出更積極正面的感受，並且實際上會發現這件事更像是一種愉快的經歷。

- A 26. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true about facial expressions?
(A) Facial expressions convey the same meaning the world over. (B) Emotions are expressed using culture-specific facial signals. (C) Facial expressions are variable in meaning from one culture to another. (D) There were no scientific evidences for inborn expressions of emotion.

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據第 1 段，關於面部表情，下列哪一項是正確的？ (A)面部表情傳達了全世界相同的含義 (B)情緒是用特定之文化的面部信號來表達的 (C)各種文化之間面部表情的含義各不相同 (D)沒有科學證據證明與生俱來的情感表達</p>
C	<p>27.What does the word “They” in paragraph 1 refer to? (A)expressions of emotion (B)foreign countries (C)many Englishmen (D)several questions</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>第 1 段中的 “They” 一字指的是什麼？ (A)情緒的表達 (B)外國 (C)許多英國人 (D)幾個問題</p>
D	<p>28.Which of the following best describes the main idea of paragraph 2? (A)It introduces two unusual and outstanding theories of Paul Ekman. (B)It presents one of Paul Ekman’s accomplishments in literary research. (C)It outlines Paul Ekman’s efforts to create a universal community. (D)It describes Paul Ekman’s findings of the universality of facial expressions.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>下列哪一項把第 2 段的主旨描述的最好？ (A)介紹了保羅·埃克曼兩種不尋常和傑出的理論 (B)它展示了保羅·埃克曼在文學研究方面的一項成就 (C)概述了保羅·埃克曼為建立一個普世的社區所作的努力 (D)描述保羅·埃克曼關於面部表情普世性的發現</p>
A	<p>29.How is the information in paragraph 2 related to the information in paragraph 1? (A)It provides examples to support the statements in paragraph 1. (B)It follows genetically from the statements in paragraph 1. (C)It refutes the statements made in paragraph 1. (D)It states the cause of the statements in paragraph 1.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>第 2 段中的資訊與第 1 段中的資訊有何關係？ (A)它提供了支援第 1 段中的陳述的例子 (B)它從第 1 段的陳述中承襲而來 (C)它反駁第 1 段中的陳述 (D)它陳述了在第 1 段中敘述的原因</p>
D	<p>30.According to the passage, which of the following is true about the facial-feedback hypothesis? (A)The movement of facial muscles can contradict individuals’ emotions. (B)Emotions and critical thinking help people make effective decisions. (C)The ability to acquire motor skills is biologically linked to emotions. (D)Facial expressions may cause corresponding emotional states.</p> <p>【詳解】</p>

	<p>根據這篇文章，關於面部回饋假說，以下哪一項是正確的？ (A)面部肌肉的運動可能與人的情緒相矛盾 (B)情緒和批判性思維有助於人們作出有效的決定 (C)獲得運動技能的能力在生物學上與情緒有關 (D)面部表情可能導致相應的情緒狀態</p>
	<p>第二部分：非選擇題（40分）</p>
	<p>一、翻譯測驗（第1—4題，每題4分，共16分）</p> <p>(一)中譯英（8分）</p> <p>說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題4分，共8分。</p> <p>很多的垃圾最終都流入海洋，<u>1.海洋中大多數的垃圾由各式各樣的塑膠組成</u>，累積在海洋上的塑膠廢棄物綿延數英里，<u>2.專家指出海洋中的廢棄物對生態非常具有破壞性。</u></p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>1.The majority of the rubbish in the ocean is made up of many types (kinds) of plastics. 2.Experts point out that the wastes in the oceans are destructive to the ecosystem.</p>
	<p>(二)英譯中（8分）</p> <p>說明：請將以下短文中劃底線處之英文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的中文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。請依序作答。每題4分，共8分。</p> <p><u>3.Because of global warming, drought has become a common phenomenon in many countries.</u> Biotech companies are investing heavily in breeding drought-resistant crops. <u>4.These crops play an important role in adapting to climate change.</u> These drought resistant crops will be grown by farmers within five to six years.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>3.因為全球暖化，乾旱在很多國家已經變成一個共同的現象。 4.這些農作物在（幫助人類）適應氣候變遷方面扮演重要的角色。</p>
	<p>二、寫作測驗（24分）</p> <p>說明：(1)最近文化部正在徵求「學生創作台灣文化微電影」計畫，你對此計畫案有興趣，並打算拍攝一部3到5分鐘的英語短片介紹台灣文化。 (2)請以「My Short Video on Taiwanese Culture」為題目，並依下面三個提示寫一篇約120字的英文短文。 (3)請務必將題目謄寫至答案卷上。</p> <p>提示：(1)敘述這部短片的主題、預設的觀眾。 (2)說明為什麼想向這群觀眾介紹這個主題。 (3)描述短片的內容取材或角色情節。</p>

【參考範文】

The topic I would like to make a film about is the eating culture in Taiwan. The target audience will be the potential tourists from overseas who may be persuaded into visiting Taiwan after watching this film.

I believe that Taiwanese street food is among the best food in the world, but is seldom recognized on the global platform. Using this film, I want to promote our culinary culture to foreigners so that they know the best food doesn't necessarily come from Europe.

In the film, I will discuss the types of food commonly seen in nightmarkets, and roadside stalls. I will then show actual market places, and how to interact with store owners when ordering food.