

107 學年度技術校院四年制與專科學校二年制統一一入學測驗 英文試題

試題分析

今（107）年度科大四技統一一入學測驗的英文科試題一如往常，生活和時事題占分比例極高，例如閱讀文章談及網路約會、健康保健以及齊柏林導演的《看見台灣》和環境意識、社交機器人。題目內容很生活化且靈活。試題內容所使用的字彙、慣用語及文法結構，仍完全在高工高職英文課本和建功講義教材範圍內。題型除例年之字彙題（11 題），對話題（10 題）、綜合測驗（10 題）與閱讀測驗（10 題）四大題型外，另有 3 題 18 分非選題。字彙題難易度偏容易，對話題很生活化，若閱讀理解能力好就較易得分。綜合測驗文章淺顯易讀，但文法題比往年多。閱讀測驗比往年簡單，且是年青人熟悉的話題，應該比較易理解。非選題內容簡單，很容易拿分。成績好壞的關鍵仍在足夠的字彙量和閱讀理解能力。估計平均分數會比去年高 8 到 10 分。

※下表所列為近年試題各種題形的佔分比例：

內容		98 年	99 年	100 年	101 年	102 年	103 年	104 年	105 年	106 年	107 年
字彙		30	30	30	30	30	24	20	20	24	22
慣用語或字詞搭配							6		2		
對話		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
綜合 測 驗	動詞	12		6					6	2	2
	助動詞										2
	動狀詞		2		2	2			2		4
	代名詞和關代	6	4	2			2	2	4	2	
	連接詞	4	6	4	4	2	2	2	4	6	4
	形容詞及副詞	2		10		2					2
	單字	2	12	4	16	20	12	12	2	2	2
片語和介詞	4	6	4	8	4	4	4	2	8	4	
閱讀測驗		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
非選測驗								20	18	18	18

一、選擇題（第 1 至 41 題，每題 2 分，共 82 分）

I. 字彙題：第 1 至 7 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 8 至 11 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。

- B** 1. Let's make a _____; you cook dinner and I do the dishes. (A)call (B)deal (C)guess (D)scene

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>讓我們達成<u>協議</u>吧；你做晚飯，我洗碗盤。</p> <p>(A)呼叫 (B)<u>交易、協議</u> (C)猜測 (D)景象、現場</p>
C	<p>2.Since you are well prepared, you have no _____ to worry about the test. (A)luck (B)nature (C)reason (D)taste</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>既然你準備得很充分，你就沒有<u>理由</u>擔心考試了。</p> <p>(A)運氣 (B)自然 (C)<u>理由、原因</u> (D)滋味、味道</p>
B	<p>3.After the winner received the medal, her coach and her family members _____ loudly for her. (A)applied (B)cheered (C)feared (D)regretted</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>獲獎者獲得獎牌後，她的教練和她的家人為她大聲<u>歡呼</u>。</p> <p>(A)應用、申請 (B)<u>歡呼</u> (C)恐懼 (D)遺憾、後悔</p>
C	<p>4.In order to gain Linda's trust, Russell raised his hand to _____ that he didn't tell anyone her secret. (A)realize (B)remain (C)swear (D)switch</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>為了贏得琳達的信任，羅素舉手<u>發誓</u>他沒有告訴任何人她的秘密。</p> <p>(A)瞭解、實現 (B)保留、仍然 (C)<u>發誓</u> (D)開關</p>
C	<p>5.Helen and her sister really _____ the party when they started fighting. It upset all the party guests. (A)cheated (B)clapped (C)spoiled (D)supported</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>海倫和她的妹妹在打架時真的把宴會弄得<u>一團糟</u>。這使所有宴會的客人都感到不安。</p> <p>(A)欺騙 (B)鼓掌、振翼 (C)<u>破壞</u> (D)支持，擁護</p>
B	<p>6.I'm sorry I didn't reply yesterday, for I was _____ busy and could not find any time at all to return your phone call. (A)casually (B)extremely (C)loosely (D)scarcely</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>很抱歉我昨天沒有回覆，因為我<u>非常</u>忙，根本找不到時間回你的電話。</p> <p>(A)隨意地 (B)<u>極度地、非常</u> (C)鬆散地 (D)幾乎不</p>
B	<p>7.Many people living in the downtown are often bothered by the _____ noise of heavy traffic all day long. (A)ambitious (B)constant (C)elegant (D)glorious</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>許多住在市中心的人整天都被繁忙交通的<u>不斷</u>的噪音所困擾。</p>

	(A)野心勃勃的 (B) <u>不斷的</u> (C)優雅的 (D)光榮的
B	8.In Taiwan, Jay Chou (周杰倫) is such a <u>well-known</u> singer that almost every teenager has heard about him. (A)creative (B)famous (C)high (D)wild 【詳解】 在臺灣，周杰倫是一位 <u>著名的</u> 歌手，幾乎每個青少年都聽說過他。 (A)創意的 (B) <u>著名的</u> (C)高的 (D)野生的、荒涼的
D	9.After his mother ordered him to turn off the TV, Tom <u>reluctantly</u> went to bed because his favorite movie was not over yet. (A)indirectly (B)informally (C)untruthfully (D)unwillingly 【詳解】 在他母親命令他關掉電視後，湯姆 <u>不情願地</u> 上床睡覺了，因為他最喜歡的電影還沒有結束。 (A)間接地 (B)非正式地 (C)不真實地、不誠實地 (D) <u>不情願地</u>
C	10.Some people don't believe in the <u>existence</u> of ghosts because they don't believe what they cannot see. (A)absence (B)conflict (C)presence (D)standard 【詳解】 有些人不相信鬼魂的 <u>存在</u> ，因為他們不相信他們看不到的東西。 (A)缺席 (B)衝突 (C) <u>存在</u> (D)標準
A	11.Leonardo da Vinci (達文西) is <u>definitely</u> an important figure in the history of art. (A)absolutely (B)relatively (C)suspiciously (D)temporarily 【詳解】 達文西 <u>絕對</u> 是藝術史上的重要人物。 (A) <u>絕對地</u> (B)相對地 (C)可疑地 (D)暫時地
	II.對話題：第 12 至 21 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。
D	12.Ann : I like Helen Smith's latest novel. She really knows how to tell a good story! Joy : Really? _____ Ann : Sure, but I haven't finished it yet. Joy : All right. I'll wait until you finish it. (A)Is it based on a true story? (B)Is she going to tell us a story? (C)Do you know I saw her yesterday? (D)Can you lend it to me to take a look? 【詳解】 安：我喜歡海倫·史密斯最新的小說。她真的知道如何講一個好故事。

	<p>喬伊：真的嗎？_____</p> <p>安：當然，但我還沒看完呢。</p> <p>喬伊：好吧，我等你看完再說。</p> <p>(A)這是根據一個真實的故事嗎？ (B)她要給我們講故事嗎？ (C)你知道我昨天見到她了嗎？ (D)你能借我看看嗎？</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>13.Karen : Are you going to Linda's wedding?</p> <p>Nick : No! I'm very mad at her.</p> <p>Karen : _____</p> <p>Nick : She said there were no invitations left, so she sent a photo of the invitation to my phone.</p> <p>Karen : An electronic wedding invitation?! How nice!</p> <p>(A)Did she tell you why? (B)Is there anything wrong? (C)Yeah, she always gets angry. (D)Oh my, but she was single.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>凱倫：你要參加琳達的婚禮嗎？</p> <p>尼克：不！我對她很生氣。</p> <p>凱倫：_____</p> <p>尼克：她說沒有請柬了，所以她寄了一張請柬的照片到我的手機。</p> <p>凱倫：電子結婚請柬？！ 多好啊！</p> <p>(A)她告訴你為什麼了嗎？ (B)有什麼不對嗎？ (C)是的，她總是很生氣。 (D)噢，我的天啊，但她是單身的。</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>14.Amy : Gosh, you're opening up every box!</p> <p>Bob : Be patient! I need to check every strawberry inside the box.</p> <p>Amy : So you're touching every single strawberry?!</p> <p>Bob : _____</p> <p>Amy : You cannot do that when you buy fruit at a supermarket.</p> <p>(A)No, thank you. (B)Of course. Why not? (C)Good idea. Where is it? (D)Yes, they only take checks.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>艾米：天哪，你把每個盒子都打開了！</p> <p>鮑勃：耐心點！我要檢查盒子裡的所有草莓。</p> <p>艾米：那麼你是不是摸了每顆草莓呢？！</p> <p>鮑勃：_____</p> <p>艾米：你在超市買水果時不能這樣做。</p>

	<p>(A)不，謝謝您。 (B)當然，為甚麼不可以？ (C)好主意，它在哪裡？ (D)是的，他們只接受支票。</p>
A	<p>15.Manager : Mr. Pan. Can you tell me where you were working before? Mike : Well, I worked at the Golden Café for two years, and then at Pizza House for about one year. Manager : _____ Mike : I left my first job because I moved, and I left my second job because I wanted to work in the daytime but they only had jobs at night. (A)Why did you quit your jobs? (B)Why did you want to work there? (C)What questions do you have for us? (D)What do you think about the new job? 【詳解】 經理：潘先生，請問你以前在哪裡工作？ 邁克：嗯，我在黃金咖啡廳工作了兩年，然後在比薩餐廳工作了大約一年。 經理：_____ 邁克：我離開第一份工作是因為我搬家了，我離開第二份工作是因為我想在白天工作，但他們只有晚班。 (A)你為什麼辭掉工作？ (B)你為什麼要在那裡工作？ (C)你對我們有什麼問題？ (D)你對這份新工作有何看法？</p>
B	<p>16.Pharmacist : May I help you? Eva : Yes, I don't feel well. Do you have anything for a sore throat? Pharmacist : _____ Eva : It just started yesterday. Pharmacist : Well, I'd recommend this one. It'll relieve the pain. Eva : Thank you. Pharmacist : But if it gets any worse, you should see a doctor. (A)What is your address? (B)How long have you had it? (C)Which day can you make it? (D)When did you make an appointment? 【詳解】 藥劑師：我能為您效勞嗎？ 伊娃：是的，我覺得不舒服。你有喉嚨痛的藥嗎？ 藥劑師：_____ 伊娃：昨天才開始的。 藥劑師：嗯，我推薦這個。它能減輕疼痛。</p>

	<p>伊娃：謝謝。</p> <p>藥劑師：但是如果情況更糟，你應該去看醫生。</p> <p>(A)請問你的地址？ (B)你這樣有多久了？ (C)你能在哪一天到達？ (D)你是何時預約的？</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>17.Sam : Do you think I should tell my parents about this accident?</p> <p>Mike : Of course. You'd better tell them as soon as you can, or things will get worse.</p> <p>Sam : But I'm afraid they won't understand.</p> <p>Mike : Don't worry! It wasn't your fault anyway.</p> <p>Sam : I know. _____ That's what I am worried about.</p> <p>(A)It's just between you and me. (B)How did you know about the accident? (C)But they don't take bad news very well. (D)Why don't you just ignore this conversation?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>山姆：你認為我應該把這場事故告訴我父母嗎？</p> <p>邁克：當然。你最好儘快告訴他們，否則事情會更糟的。</p> <p>山姆：但恐怕他們不會明白。</p> <p>邁克：別擔心！反正不是你的錯。</p> <p>山姆：我知道。_____ 那就是我所擔心的。</p> <p>(A)這是你我之間的祕密。 (B)你是如何知道意外的？ (C)但他們不太能接受壞消息。 (D)你管他們說些什麼？</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>18.Salesperson : I strongly recommend sports cars because they're right for you.</p> <p>Justine : Hmm, they're really nice.</p> <p>Salesperson : Look at this red one. It's pretty cool.</p> <p>Justine : Yes, it is. _____</p> <p>Salesperson : Then what about a family car? It's bigger and not that expensive.</p> <p>Justine : Oh, I don't know. Let me think it over.</p> <p>(A)And I think red is the color of the year. (B)But it's small and I really can't afford it. (C)And I've been dreaming of having a red car. (D)But you shouldn't make your decision now.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>售貨員：我強烈推薦跑車，因為它們適合你。</p> <p>賈斯汀：嗯，它們真的很好。</p> <p>售貨員：看這台紅色的，很酷。</p> <p>賈斯汀：是的，是很酷。_____</p>

	<p>售貨員：那家庭用車呢？比較大也沒那麼貴。</p> <p>賈斯汀：哦，我不知道。讓我考慮一下。</p> <p>(A)我認為紅色是今年的顏色。 (B)但它很小，而且我真的買不起。 (C)我一直夢想有一輛紅色的汽車。 (D)但你現在不應該作出決定。</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>19.Mary : Do you want to go to the modern art exhibition in the museum?</p> <p>Lily : Very much. But, it's crowded on weekends.</p> <p>Mary : Really?</p> <p>Lily : Yes, I went there last Saturday; it was packed. I could hardly see my favorite paintings close up.</p> <p>Mary : What a pity! _____</p> <p>Lily : Good idea. Which day would be the best?</p> <p>(A)I prefer oil paintings to sculpture. (B)You are too busy to visit the museum. (C)Let's go there sometime during the week. (D)You shouldn't have packed your paintings.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>瑪麗：你想去博物館看現代藝術展嗎？</p> <p>莉莉：很想啊。但是，週末很擁擠。</p> <p>瑪麗：真的嗎？</p> <p>莉莉：是的，我上週六去過那裡，擠滿了人。我幾乎看不到近在眼前我最喜歡的這些畫。</p> <p>瑪麗：真遺憾！_____</p> <p>莉莉：好主意。哪一天最好？</p> <p>(A)比起雕刻，我更喜歡油畫。 (B)你太忙了，無法參觀博物館。 (C)我們在週間的某個時間去吧。 (D)你不應該把你的畫打包起來。</p>
<p>D</p>	<p>20.Mother : Our daughter Lucy is pregnant.</p> <p>Father : That's wonderful! She and Peter must be very happy.</p> <p>Mother : Yes, they are. But having a baby will cost them a lot.</p> <p>Father : That's true. _____</p> <p>Mother : Don't worry. I'll look after the baby when Lucy goes to work.</p> <p>Father : Oh, you're the best grandma ever!</p> <p>(A)Is the baby about to have solid food? (B)Will the baby look like Lucy or Peter? (C)May I name the baby Belle if she's a girl? (D)Do they earn enough to hire a babysitter?</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>母親：我們的女兒露西懷孕了。</p> <p>父親：太棒了！她和彼得一定很高興。</p>

	<p>母親：是的，他們是的。但是有個孩子會讓他們負擔很重。</p> <p>父親：那是真的。_____</p> <p>媽媽：別擔心，露西上班的時候我會照顧孩子的。</p> <p>父親：哦，你是史上最好的奶奶！</p> <p>(A)嬰兒是否即將要吃固體食物？ (B)嬰兒看起來像露西還是彼得？ (C)如果是女孩，我可以給她取名叫 Belle 嗎？ (D)他們的收入是否請得起一位保姆？</p>
C	<p>21.Husband : I'm exhausted! _____</p> <p>Wife : But it helps protect the environment.</p> <p>Husband : I know. Are there easier ways of doing it? It takes too much time to classify things. Plastic bottles in this bag, regular garbage in that one... It drives me crazy.</p> <p>Wife : Why don't you take a break? I'll take care of it.</p> <p>(A)We have only one earth. (B)Clean air is what we need now. (C)I think recycling is just a waste of time. (D)Environmental protection is really important.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>丈夫：我累壞了！_____</p> <p>妻子：但它有助於保護環境。</p> <p>丈夫：我知道。有更簡單的方法嗎？分類這些東西要花太多的時間。塑膠瓶放這個袋子，一般的垃圾放另一個... 它把我逼瘋了。</p> <p>妻子：你何不休息一下？我會處理的。</p> <p>(A)我們只有一個地球。 (B)清淨的空氣是我們現在所需要的。 (C)我認為資源回收只是浪費時間。 (D)環境保護是非常重要的。</p>
	<p>Ⅲ.綜合測驗：以下兩篇短文，共有 10 個空格，為第 22 至 31 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。</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 22—26 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Online dating is very popular today. It enables strangers to introduce themselves to new friends <u>22.</u> the Internet, usually with the goal of developing close relationship. Users need to get access to online dating services. <u>23.</u> some of these services are free, the others are not. Before users can use these online dating services, it is necessary for them <u>24.</u> “members” and upload their personal information. Besides, users <u>25.</u> to add photos or videos to their profiles for other members to decide whether they would like to make contact or not. Online dating services are <u>26.</u> available. The popularity of online dating services just shows how difficult it is for people to find partners in their everyday life.</p>

	<p>【中譯】</p> <p>網路約會在今天非常流行。使陌生人能夠<u>透過</u>網路向新朋友介紹自己，通常是為了發展親密關係。使用者需要登錄線上交友服務。<u>雖然</u>其中一些服務是免費的，但其他服務卻不是。在使用者可以使用這些線上交友服務前，他們必須要<u>成為</u>「會員」並上傳個人資料。此外，還<u>鼓勵</u>用戶在個人資料中加入照片或視頻，讓其他成員決定是否想要聯繫。網路約會服務很容易獲得。網路約會服務的普及正好顯示出人們在日常生活中很難找到伴侶。</p>
C	<p>22.(A)above (B)at (C)over (D)up</p> <p>【說明】「在網路上、透過網路」可用 over 或 on the Internet。</p>
D	<p>23.(A)Because (B)If (C)Unless (D)While</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)因為 (B)如果 (C)除非 (D)<u>雖然、在…期間</u></p> <p>【說明】此句之 while 是引導副詞子句的連接詞，相當於 although。</p>
C	<p>24.(A)become (B)becomes (C)to become (D)will become</p> <p>【說明】句型：It is necessary for 某人 + to V。</p>
C	<p>25.(A)encourage (B)encouraged (C)are encouraged (D)have encouraged</p> <p>【說明】S. + encourage + 某人 + to V 的被動語態 某人 + be encouraged + to V 「被鼓勵去…」。</p>
D	<p>26.(A)ease (B)easy (C)easier (D)easily</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>(A)容易、自在（名詞） (B)容易的（形容詞） (C)更容易的（形容詞） <u>(D)容易地（副詞）</u></p> <p>【說明】用副詞 easily 修飾形容詞 available。</p>
	<p>▲下篇短文共有 5 個空格，為第 27—31 題，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。</p> <p>Good health is one thing in life that money can't buy. You cannot buy it at any drugstore or get it <u>27.</u> by visiting the doctor when you are sick. <u>28.</u> the 1990s, many health experts have been promoting an idea of wellness which suggests achieving the best possible health within the limits of your body. In terms of exercises, one person might prefer a lot of easier exercises to more <u>29.</u> exercises. Whereas some people enjoy playing one game of golf per week, others <u>30.</u> play a competitive game of basketball. The key indeed is to understand the needs of your body. However, nobody can avoid <u>31.</u> diseases. Poor diet and stress can damage your health as well. Thus, if you want to reduce</p>

the risk of developing diseases, the best advice is to change your bad habits or the conditions around you.

【中譯】

健康是生活中金錢買不到的東西。你不能在任何藥局買到，或者在生病的時候去看醫生而恢復。自從 1990 年代以來，許多健康專家一直在宣導一種健康的理念，建議在身體能耐內達到最佳的健康狀態。就運動而言，有人可能偏好輕鬆些的運動而不是較劇烈的運動。雖然有些人喜歡每週打一場高爾夫球，但是有些人寧願打一場競爭性的籃球比賽。關鍵就是要瞭解你身體的需要。然而，沒有人能避免生病。不良的飲食和壓力也會傷害你的健康。因此，如果你想降低生病的風險，最好的建議是改變你的壞習慣或周圍的環境。

A 27.(A)back (B)down (C)out (D)up

【說明】慣用語 get back 「恢復」。

D 28.(A)Before (B)For (C)On (D)Since

【說明】句中動詞是現在完成進行式 have been promoting，應使用 Since：
Since + 過去時間，S. + have Vpp 或 have been Ving。

A 29.(A)intense (B)effortless (C)identical (D)eager

【詳解】

(A)激烈的 (B)毫不費力的 (C)相同的 (D)熱切的、渴望的

D 30.(A)had better (B)used to (C)ought to (D)would rather

【詳解】

(A)最好 (B)過去習慣於 (C)應該 (D)寧願






D 31.(A)get (B)gets (C)to get (D)getting

【說明】avoid 之後應接動名詞 getting 做受詞。

IV. 閱讀測驗：以下有三篇短文，共有 10 個題目，為第 32 至 41 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 32–33 題

The following is the weather forecast for the next five days in Hualien. Answer the questions based on the given information.

Day	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Weather					
Chance of Rain	10%	0%	30%	80%	40%

C	<p>32. On which day is it most likely to rain? (A)Monday (B)Tuesday (C)Thursday (D)Friday</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>哪一天最可能下雨？ (A)星期一 (B)星期二 (C)星期四 (D)星期五</p>
A	<p>33. Jane is planning a two-day trip to Hualien. She likes sunny days, so which period would be the best choice for the trip? (A)Monday to Tuesday (B)Tuesday to Wednesday (C)Wednesday to Thursday (D)Thursday to Friday</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>珍計畫去花蓮旅遊兩天，她喜歡陽光明媚的日子，所以哪一段時間是最好的選擇？ (A)星期一至星期二 (B)星期二至星期三 (C)星期三至星期四 (D)星期四至五</p>
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 34－37 題</p> <p>At the 50th Golden Horse Film Festival, <i>Beyond Beauty : Taiwan from Above</i> 《看見台灣》 won the 2013 Best Documentary Award. Before directing the documentary, Chi Po-lin (齊柏林) was a full-time photographer working for the Ministry of Transportation and Communications. He had been taking pictures from an aircraft for twenty years.</p> <p>In 2009, in a mission to record the damage caused by Typhoon Morakot, Chi found that the landslides brought about by this typhoon buried several mountain villages, and many areas were covered in flood waters. When Chi learned about the serious harm of land abuse, he decided to quit his government job to make films.</p> <p>During the filming of <i>Beyond Beauty : Taiwan from Above</i>, Chi had difficulties raising funds. To meet the total costs of some NT \$ 90 million, he used up all his savings and even asked for a bank loan. After the successful release of the documentary in around thirty countries, Chi planned to make a sequel. On June 10, 2017, unfortunately, when Chi was shooting the sequel, his helicopter crashed in the mountains. Many were saddened by the news of his death, but Chi will always be remembered for his contribution to promoting environmental awareness. documentary : 紀錄片</p> <p>【中譯】</p> <p>在第 50 屆金馬電影節上，《看見台灣》獲得了 2013 年最佳紀錄片獎。在執導這部紀錄片之前，齊柏林是交通部的專職攝影師。他在飛機上拍了 20 年的照片。</p> <p>2009 年，在記錄莫拉克颱風造成的損害任務中，齊柏林發現這場颱風造成的山崩掩埋了幾個山中數個村莊，而且許多地區被洪水淹沒。當齊柏林得知土地濫用的嚴重危害後，他決定辭掉政府的工作去拍電影。</p> <p>在拍攝《看見台灣》的過程中，齊柏林很難籌到資金，為了支付新臺幣 9000 萬的總</p>

	<p>開銷，他花光了所有的積蓄，甚至向銀行貸款。這部紀錄片大約在 30 個國家成功發行後，齊柏林計畫製作一部續集。在 2017 年 6 月 10 日，很不幸地，當齊柏林正在拍攝續集時，他的直升機在山中墜毀。許多人對他的死訊感到悲傷，但是他為提高環境意識所作的貢獻將永遠為人們所銘記。</p> <p style="text-align: right;">documentary：紀錄片</p>
C	<p>34. According to the passage, which of the following best describes Chi at the time he recorded Typhoon Morakot? (A) Chi had been a famous movie director for twenty years. (B) Chi had been an award-winning typhoon photographer. (C) Chi was an employee hired by the government at that time. (D) Chi was sent to record the pace and movement of the typhoon.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，下面哪一個最能描述記錄莫拉克颱風時的齊柏林？(A)二十年來，齊柏林一直是一位著名的電影導演。(B)齊柏林曾是一位得獎的颱風攝影師。(C)齊柏林當時是政府聘用的雇員。(D)齊柏林被派去記錄颱風的速度和動向。</p>
A	<p>35. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the word “raising” in paragraph 3? (A) collecting (B) lifting (C) moving (D) promoting</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>以下哪一項與第 3 段中的「募款」一詞的含義最接近？(A)募集 (B)舉起 (C)移動 (D)促進、提升</p>
A	<p>36. Which of the following is NOT true when Chi was making <i>Beyond Beauty : Taiwan from Above</i>? (A) Chi refused to accept funds from others. (B) Chi tried to borrow money from banks. (C) Chi had a hard time finding enough money. (D) Chi spent all his money producing the film.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>當齊柏林拍攝《看見台灣》時，下列哪一項是<u>不正確</u>的？(A)齊柏林拒絕接受他人的資金。(B)齊柏林試圖向銀行借錢。(C)齊柏林很難找到足夠的錢。(D)齊柏林花了所有的錢製作這部電影。</p>
A	<p>37. What is this passage mainly about? (A) Chi and his concern about the environment. (B) The success of Chi’s documentary abroad. (C) What Chi went through to save typhoon victims. (D) The scenery recorded by Chi in his documentary.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>這篇文章主要在講什麼？(A)齊柏林和他對環境的關注。(B)齊柏林海外紀錄片的成功。(C)齊柏林為拯救颱風災民所經歷的一切。(D)齊柏林在紀錄片中所記錄的風景。</p>
	<p>▲閱讀下文，回答第 38—41 題</p>

In 2017, when she became a citizen, a robot named Sophia attracted worldwide attention to her human-like look and manners. Sophia is one model of a new invention known as social robots, a smart machine created to interact and work closely with people in different areas.

The service industry is among the first users of social robots. In 2020, friendly robots will assist human volunteers in hotels and at tourist attractions during the Tokyo Olympic Games. Social robots are also tested out in Japan to care for the elderly in nursing homes. There, gentle robot caregivers help to serve food and entertain lonely residents. Still another type of social robots does all the housework. As their prices fall, these hardworking housekeepers may become a common home appliance. Researchers even tried out robot teachers at elementary schools to engage students in learning, or to patiently help children with communication difficulties learn social skills.

However, not everyone welcomes social robots **with open arms**. Some people are afraid that human partners may be disappointed when robots do not behave exactly like humans. Others are not sure if children learning from robots will be able to handle surprises in real-world communication. These and many other questions are being asked, but researchers will not stop efforts to develop effective social robots.

【中譯】

在 2017 年，當一個名叫索菲婭的機器人成為公民時，她像人類的外表和舉止吸引了全世界的注意。索菲婭是一項名為社交機器人的新發明典範，是被設計與不同領域的人們互動及密切合作的智慧型機器。

服務業是最早使用社交機器人的行業之一。在 2020 年，友好機器人將於東京奧運期間在旅店和旅遊景點幫助人類志工。社交機器人也在日本進行測試以照顧養老院的老年人。在那裡，溫和的機器人看護幫助提供食物並娛樂孤獨的居民。還有另一種社交機器人做所有家務事。隨著它們的價格下跌，這些勤勞的管家可能會成為一種普遍的家用電器。研究人員甚至在小學裡試用機器人老師讓學生參與學習，或者耐心地幫助有溝通困難的孩子學習社交技能。

然而，並不是每個人都張開雙臂歡迎社交機器人。有些人擔心機器人的行為與人類不完全一樣時，人類同伴可能會感到失望。有些人則不確定向機器人學習的孩子是否能夠在真實世界的交流中應對突發狀況。這些和許多其他問題正在被提出，但是研究人員不會停止開發實用的社交機器人的努力。

- D 38. What is the best title for this passage? (A) Humans Learning from Robots (B) Giving Robots Rights of Citizens (C) Making Robots at Low Costs (D) Living Side by Side with Robots

	<p>【詳解】</p> <p>這篇文章的最佳標題是什麼？ (A)人類向機器人學習。 (B)給予機器人公民權利。 (C)以低成本製造機器人。 <u>(D)與機器人並肩生活。</u></p>
A	<p>39.What does the phrase “with open arms” in paragraph 3 mean? (A)showing pleasure (B)having doubts (C)showing disagreement (D)having protection</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>第 3 段中的「張開雙臂」一語是什麼意思？ <u>(A)表示高興</u> (B)表示懷疑 (C)表示不同意 (D)有保護</p>
B	<p>40.According to the passage, which of the following is a problem with the use of robots? (A)They do not punish students who are slow. (B)They are not able to show every human ability. (C)They do not give tourists the right information. (D)They are not able to work when no one is home.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，以下哪一個是使用機器人的問題？ (A)他們不會懲罰行動遲緩的學生。 <u>(B)他們不能表現出人類的每種能力。</u> (C)他們沒有提供遊客正確的資訊。 (D)沒有人在家時，他們無法工作。</p>
A	<p>41.According to the passage, which of the following is true? (A)Robot caregivers try to make the elderly happy. (B)Children learning from robots do not make mistakes. (C)Only robots will welcome tourists in the 2020 Olympics. (D)The debate about robots prevents the development of robots.</p> <p>【詳解】</p> <p>根據這篇文章，以下哪一項是正確的？ <u>(A)機器人看護試圖使老年人開心。</u> (B)向機器人學習的兒童不會犯錯。 (C)只有機器人在 2020 奧運歡迎遊客。 (D)關於機器人的辯論阻礙了機器人的發展。</p>
	<p>二、非選擇題（第 I 到第 III 題，每題 6 分，共 18 分）</p>
	<p>I .填充</p> <p>說明：</p> <p>▲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。</p> <p>▲請勿抄題，每格限填一字，超過一字者視為錯誤，不予計分。</p>
	<p>1.為了保持健美，我姊姊每週在健身房運動兩次。</p> <p>To keep fit, my sister w <u>①</u> out at the gym t <u>②</u> a week.</p>

	<p>【詳解】 ①works ②twice</p>
	<p>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。</p>
	<p>2.the government / controlling air pollution / Many people / didn't do a good job in / complained that 【詳解】 Many people complained that the government didn't do a good job in controlling air pollution. 許多人抱怨政府在控制空氣污染方面做得不好。</p>
	<p>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。</p>
	<p>3.我的同學們正在討論如何節約能源。 【詳解】 My classmates are discussing how to conserve (或 save) energy.</p>