

I. Vocabulary:10%

1. The comet is _____ to the naked eye, but it will be much clearer in a telescope.
(A) valuable (B) reliable (C) capable (D) visible
2. To prevent heatstroke, drink plenty of water and avoid prolonged _____ to the sun.
(A) embrace (B) shelter (C) exposure (D) hygiene
3. After a fierce gun fight, the police succeeded in _____ the gang of armed robbers.
(A) releasing (B) capturing (C) employing (D) volunteering
4. With lots of _____ rides, the amusement park attracts many visitors all year round.
(A) beneficial (B) entertaining (C) abrupt (D) potential
5. The government promised to help the earthquake _____ rebuild their houses.
(A) victims (B) witnesses (C) opponents (D) characters
6. People in this disaster area will _____ if food and supplies do not arrive in time.
(A) impress (B) starve (C) respect (D) invade
7. Regular exercise and a balanced diet can help you lose weight _____.
(A) diversely (B) impolitely (C) randomly (D) effectively
8. Columbus said the world was round, but many _____ his talk as nonsense.
(A) resolved (B) dismissed (C) tolerated (D) sustained
9. The beautiful beach is the main _____ of the island.
(A) addiction (B) frustration (C) federation (D) attraction
10. The _____ box was made of wood, but I changed it for a metal one.
(A) original (B) curious (C) sorrowful (D) emotional

II. Cloze:10%

These days, vending machines are everywhere, providing efficiency and lower costs for sellers as well as bringing convenience to buyers. Perhaps you have bought snacks and soda from __11.__ machines before. However, some vending machines contain many more unusual items. Japan, __12.__, is a world leader when it comes to the creative use of vending machines. Unexpected items you can buy from these machines include clothing, fruits, batteries, sushi, and so on.

Weird and wonderful vending machine products can be found in __13.__ places, too. For instance, you can get a Ferrari or a Porsche from a vending machine in Singapore. A 15-story tower that is full of luxury cars __14.__ in the city a few years ago. Customers use a touchscreen on the first floor of the building to browse the vehicles in stock. They pay for any car they are interested in, and it arrives within a couple of minutes. A businessman in Philadelphia makes machines that sell hair extensions. He sells mostly Asian and Brazilian hair under his own label. Yet if you want to try these products, you'll need __15.__. Most people require at least three packs of hair extensions, and the prices range from \$65 to \$200 each.

11. (A) that (B) such (C) so (D) ones
 12. (A) for example (B) however (C) as a result (D) otherwise
 13. (A) others (B) another (C) other (D) else
 14. (A) opens (B) to open (C) opened (D) opening
 15. (A) a big hand (B) deep pockets (C) frozen shoulders (D) rose-colored glasses

Adults need between seven to nine hours of sleep per night on average, and staying consistent is crucial. Having a __16.__ bedtime and wake-up time has been proven to be best for your health. Therefore, you should make it a point __17.__ to your sleeping schedule—even on the weekend. To help yourself fall asleep, you may develop a relaxing bedtime routine. Dim your lights a few hours before you go to sleep, and stay away from screens at least 30 minutes before bedtime.

__18.__ getting enough sleep, you also need good quality sleep. Light can seriously affect sleep, so keep your bedroom as dark as possible. Another common sleep __19.__ is noise. If you are a light sleeper, try earplugs or a white noise machine. Since our body temperatures naturally lower at night, it is also a good idea to keep your room cool. Research suggests the ideal temperature for sleep is between 15 and 19 degrees Celsius. What you sleep on also __20.__. It is important to choose a quality mattress and replace it regularly.

16. (A) early (B) set (C) late (D) free
 17. (A) sticking (B) to sticking (C) stuck (D) to stick
 18. (A) Except (B) Despite (C) Unless (D) Besides
 19. (A) disruption (B) development (C) pollution (D) encouragement
 20. (A) vital (B) counted (C) influence (D) matters

III. Blank filling cloze: 10%

Disappointed about Brazil's frequent __21.__, Alfredo Moser, a mechanic, found a way to bring light into his house. He used a plastic bottle filled with water and a little bleach. The bleach stopped algae __22.__ growing in the water and thus was able to keep the bottle clean. Alfredo placed the bottle into a hole he made in his roof. As he expected, the bottle __23.__ sunlight from outside. It filled his room with the same amount of light made by a 50-watt bulb.

After Alfredo lit up his own home, he made bottle lamps for his neighbors, who were eager to have more light in their homes as well. Soon, people far from his hometown were talking about his invention. Bottle lamps even caught __24.__ in other countries. In the Philippines, an organization called the MyShelter Foundation helps poor people use green technology. It uses the bottle lamps in its "One Liter of Light" project to help people without __25.__. The lamps are also changing lives in India, Indonesia, and other places. Some people grow food by using light from the bottle lamps. Other people earn a little money by installing and __26.__ those lamps.

A bottle lamp is a simple __27.__. It costs almost nothing to make and install. But it is making life a little easier for millions of people caught in the poverty __28.__. It is also a great example of how a useful idea can grow. People living in poor or remote areas see their neighbors using a bottle light and realize they can get one very easily. Alfredo Moser has shown us how to change the world __29.__ a simple idea. He has also proved that not every great modern invention is __30.__ on high-tech design skill.

- (A) electricity (B) from (C) device (D) refracted (E) dependent
(AB) trap (AC) blackouts (AD) repairing (AE) on (BC) with

IV. Discourse structure: 10%

Stop signs, traffic lights, and speed limits keep both drivers and pedestrians safe. However, there's more to driving than just following the rules of the road. It's a little thing called driving etiquette.

The term dates back to when carriages were pulled by horses, and it basically deals with the common courtesy drivers need to have for others on the road. __31.__ For the most part, though, driving etiquette involves being alert and giving your full attention to the task at hand. Furthermore, when everyone is on the same page about these behaviors, the risk of crashes, injury, and road rage is lessened. __32.__

When one is driving, safety should always come first. That applies to both inside and outside the vehicle. Therefore, drivers and passengers must wear their seatbelts. __33.__ That includes eating, chatting, and messing with the radio and temperature controls while driving. Other actions for drivers to keep in mind are obeying the speed limit, using the turn signals when turning and changing lanes, and staying a safe distance behind the vehicle in front of them. __34.__

In most countries, honking the horn when it's not necessary is bad etiquette. However, in Kenya, drivers consider it good etiquette to do that to warn other drivers of rocks and other objects blocking the road ahead. Similarly, in most places, drivers wishing to overtake another vehicle should always pass on the left, not on the right, which is understood to be vehicles moving at a slower speed. In South Africa, drivers take that a step further. __35.__ Moreover, they'll do that even when there's no traffic on the road. How's that for good manners?

- (A) In other words, the roads are safer for everyone.
(B) They must also keep all distractions to a minimum.
(C) Most importantly, drivers should never drink and drive or text and drive.
(D) In the modern day, the acceptance of certain behaviors varies from country to country.
(E) Instead of the passing driver shifting lanes to overtake, the driver being overtaken will pull over to the hard shoulder to ensure a safe passing.

V. Reading comprehension:24%

Pigs have a bad reputation. They're often considered unintelligent and gross because they like to roll around in mud. However, these assumptions are far from the truth. Pigs are actually quite clean. Their habit of rolling around in mud has a purpose. It helps them cool off. Pigs that live in cool and covered areas stay very clean. As for their intelligence, pigs are smarter than they look. In fact, pigs have been found to be socially and mentally similar to dogs.

Everyone loves dogs. They're loyal to us, and they listen to us. It even seems like they understand what we say to them. Therefore, it might be surprising to learn that pigs, an animal we typically consider food, can outperform dogs on IQ tests. They can even compete with animals that are generally deemed to be the most intelligent, such as elephants, dolphins, and chimpanzees. Several studies conducted on pigs have deduced that they excel at long-term memory tests, mazes, and puzzles. In 2015, Moritz, a pig from Berlin, Germany, was filmed solving a jigsaw puzzle within a minute without any human help. Other studies have also shown that pigs feel empathy. They react to sadness and happiness in different ways.

36. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To highlight the fact that dogs are smarter than pigs.
- (B) To emphasize the importance of pigs to humans.
- (C) To examine the different ways pigs cool off.
- (D) To disprove stereotypes about pigs.

37. Based on the passage, pigs are similar to dogs in many ways, EXCEPT _____.

- (A) empathy
- (B) friendliness
- (C) cleanliness
- (D) intelligence

38. How are pigs described in this passage?

- (A) They deserve their reputation for being gross.
- (B) They are smarter than most intelligent animals.
- (C) They are unable to understand human emotions.
- (D) They roll around in mud to ward off pests.

Did you know that caring too much about your physical health may turn into a mental health issue? Although doctors recommend patients follow a clean diet, healthy eating can also serve as a cover for a psychological condition. Some people develop unhealthy attachments to what they consider healthy food. This is an eating disorder called *orthorexia*. Sufferers restrict their diet to what they perceive to be “clean” food. Sufferers cannot think of anything else apart from what is considered “clean” food, and have an intense fear of what is thought of as “dirty” food. If they consume anything “dirty,” the sufferer may feel “unclean” and then punish themselves. Eventually, the group of food regarded as “clean” becomes smaller and smaller. For example, a sufferer may start to eat only vegetarian food. Then they will only eat vegan. Then, they will only eat raw food. Soon, there is very little for them to eat.

This sickness is dangerous because it is difficult to diagnose, as it looks as if the sufferer is merely trying to be healthy. So, if you or someone you know is trying to eat clean, it is important to stay alert to any abnormal behavior.

39. What is the main focus of this passage?

- (A) An eating disorder of unhealthy attachments.
- (B) The difference between healthy and unhealthy food.
- (C) The difference between clean and unclean food.
- (D) The need to follow a clean diet.

40. What do sufferers of *orthorexia* do?

- (A) They have a great fear of vegetarian food.
- (B) They punish themselves by eating raw food.
- (C) They restrict their diet to their so-called “clean” food.
- (D) They do not care a lot about their physical health.

41. How is *orthorexia* NOT described?

- (A) It's in fact a psychological condition.
- (B) It is not hard to diagnose.
- (C) It is a dangerous sickness.
- (D) It needs paying attention to.

Our throwaway culture is contributing to pollution like the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, but what can we do about it? Some consumers are starting to take part in the so-called sharing economy, which means they borrow or rent instead of purchasing new things. Luckily, there are some companies popping up that make this easier than ever. For example, programs like RelayRides and Getaround allow people to rent cars from neighbors. Cars can be rented per hour or per day. Companies like YouBike and oBike allow you to rent bikes for a low hourly fee. That way, you don't have to buy a new bike. Lyft and Uber let you find rides with others who are going in the same direction, meaning less traffic and less air pollution.

In addition to transportation, websites like Poshmark allow you to buy and sell used clothes rather than tossing them out. You can even add friends whose styles are similar to yours. Spinlister lets you rent out your sporting equipment when you're not using it. A company called Streetbank lets users lend or borrow household items from tools to sofa beds. If you want to waste less and save more, check out these companies!

42. What is mainly introduced in this passage?

- (A) Programs or companies that encourage the sharing economy.
- (B) Popular means of transportation we use today.
- (C) The problem of waste and the damage it causes.
- (D) Special websites that allow you to make new friends.

43. What is mentioned as an advantage of YouBike and oBike?

- (A) You may borrow from your neighbors.
- (B) You can save money by not buying a new bicycle.
- (C) You can rent a bicycle for free for an hour or for a day.
- (D) You may ride with others that are going in the same direction as you.

44. What can we infer from this passage?

- (A) People prefer to toss away used clothes rather than selling them.
- (B) The sharing economy is a highly profitable business model.
- (C) More people are interested in sharing economy.
- (D) People are encouraged to start a company in the sharing economy.

Some people think of zoos as an exciting place to see wild creatures up close. Others, however, view them as nothing more than prisons for animals.

Those in support of zoos say that they provide environments similar to the animals' natural habitats. They also argue that zoos prevent extinction and bring together members of endangered species to help them mate. Were these animals left in the wild, they would not be able to survive, much less reproduce to preserve their species. Lastly, zoos educate people. Learning about animals, we naturally want to protect them more.

Others aren't convinced by such arguments. They say it's impossible for animals to feel completely at home in artificial environments. Take elephants, as an example. In the wild, they typically roam 30 to 50 kilometers a day in large herds. How can a zoo re-create that kind of environment? And although zoos may claim their goal is animal safety and preservation, this is often just a marketing technique. Many zoos have been caught mistreating their animals and keeping them in terrible conditions.

No simple answer to this debate exists, yet that doesn't mean we shouldn't have a discussion about it. What are your thoughts?

45. Why do people who support zoos think zoos are useful?

- (A) Animals can have better quality food in zoos.
- (B) Zoos provide animals with a modern living environment.
- (C) Zoos protect animals that can't survive in the wild.
- (D) Animals actually enjoy living in a zoo.

46. Which is NOT a reason why some people do not approve of zoos?

- (A) Going to zoos is bad for children.
- (B) Animals may suffer cruel treatment.
- (C) Animals prefer to live in the wild.
- (D) Zoos only care about earning money.

47. Which best describes the author's attitude toward zoos?

- (A) Positive
- (B) Negative
- (C) Neutral
- (D) Concerned

以下大題請寫在答案卷上

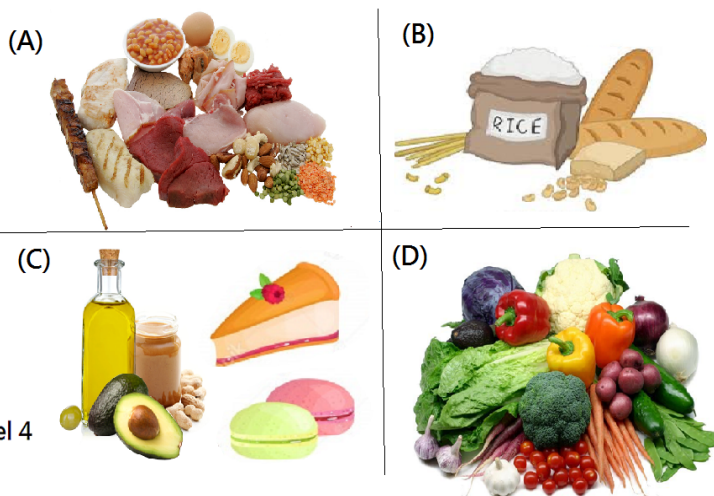
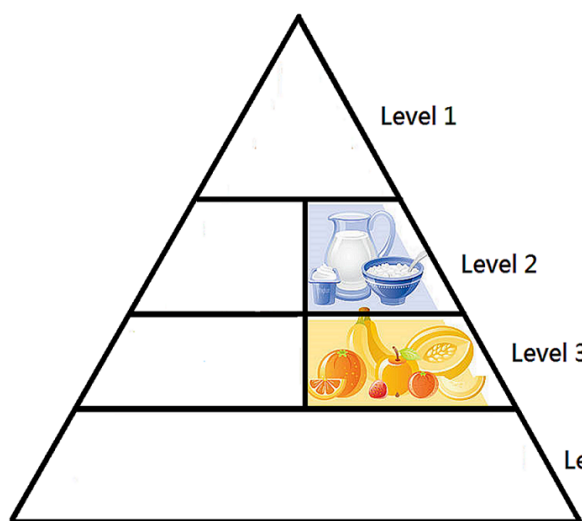
VI. Integrated questions: 8%

We all know that eating healthy food is good for us. We can follow this food pyramid as a guide because it is designed to make healthy eating easier. Besides, we have to keep in mind that everyone has important nutritional needs—especially teenagers. Since lifestyles vary, people have different calorie needs. It is estimated that teenage girls need 2,000~2,200 calories per day, compared with 2,400~2,600 calories for teenage boys. The food pyramid is divided into six groups, ranging from the largest groups at the bottom and the smallest

groups at the top. Level two and three include two groups each. The largest groups contain bread, cereal, rice and pasta, of which teenagers should eat between 6 and 11 servings daily. The smallest groups contain fats, oil and sweets. Teenagers shouldn't give up the former completely because they can help stay fit and healthy. Experts recommend eating 3~5 servings of fruits and vegetables, which are on Level 3, per day because vegetables provide important vitamins for the body. Foods with protein and iron on Level 2, including meat, poultry, eggs and nuts, are good for growth. Teenagers should have at least 4 servings of milk, yogurt and cheese every day because they can keep bones strong and healthy.

48. Complete the food pyramid based on the descriptions of the passage.

Level 1 → Level 2 → Level 3 → Level 4 : _____ (1%)



49. If you want to prevent leg injuries such as fracture, you should _____
(3%, 未完整作答將酌予扣分)

50. According to the passage, why should people eat chicken or duck?
(4%, 未完整作答將酌予扣分)

VII. Translation: 8%

51. 朋友間的爭執是非常痛苦的, 而且沒有真正的贏家。

52. 和他人建立友好關係是重要的生活技能。它有點難, 但值得學習。

VIII. Writing: 20%

If you were a target of cyberbullying, what would you do to defend yourself against Internet trolls? Use at least 120 words to express your opinions.