

## 英文考科

請於考試開始鈴響起，在答題卷簽名欄位以正楷簽全名

### —作答注意事項—

考試範圍：第 1 ～ 2 冊

考試時間：100 分鐘

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正帶（液）。
- 除題目另有規定外，非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答題卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正帶（液）。
- 考生須依上述規定劃記或作答，若未依規定而導致答案難以辨識或評閱時，恐將影響成績。
- 答題卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

選擇題計分方式：

- 單選題：每題有  $n$  個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項。各題答對者，得該題的分數；答錯、未作答或劃記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。
- 多選題：每題有  $n$  個選項，其中至少有一個是正確的選項。各題之選項獨立判定，所有選項均答對者，得該題全部的分數；答錯  $k$  個選項者，得該題  $\frac{n-2k}{n}$  的分數；但得分低於零分或所有選項均未作答者，該題以零分計算。

祝考試順利



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## 第壹部分、選擇題（占 62 分）

### 一、詞彙題（占 10 分）

說明：第 1. 題至第 10. 題為單選題，每題 1 分。

1. The doctor performed a complex \_\_\_\_\_ to remove the tumor from the patient's brain and save her life.  
(A) inspection (B) operation (C) reservation (D) classification
2. The story took an unexpected \_\_\_\_\_ when the main character revealed his true identity to everyone.  
(A) twist (B) defeat (C) measure (D) summary
3. In order to help his students better understand the complex theory, the professor provided a detailed \_\_\_\_\_ with examples.  
(A) discount (B) illustration (C) commodity (D) penalty
4. While traveling abroad, the old man \_\_\_\_\_ a rare disease that required immediate treatment upon his return.  
(A) launched (B) mended (C) hammered (D) contracted
5. Mandy decided to \_\_\_\_\_ up her speech by adding a funny joke at the beginning to make it more interesting and memorable.  
(A) tear (B) patch (C) spice (D) wrap
6. The manager had to \_\_\_\_\_ the conflict between the two employees to restore peace in the office.  
(A) balance (B) deposit (C) address (D) neglect
7. After years of dating, they finally announced that they were \_\_\_\_\_ and planned to marry next summer.  
(A) divorced (B) engaged (C) ashamed (D) occupied
8. The movie received criticism for its \_\_\_\_\_ plot, which lacked interesting character development.  
(A) shallow (B) appealing (C) convincing (D) experimental
9. The house was \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned before the new tenants moved in to ensure that everything was spotless for them.  
(A) thoroughly (B) leisurely (C) roughly (D) occasionally
10. Participation in the charity event is completely \_\_\_\_\_; no one is forced to take part in any way.  
(A) constant (B) penniless (C) automatic (D) voluntary

## 二、綜合測驗（占 10 分）

說明：第11.題至第20.題為單選題，每題 1 分。

第 11. 至 15. 題為題組

The Paris 2024 Olympic Games faced an unexpected controversy. Several athletes who 11. medals have reported signs of rust and discoloration on their prized awards. This incident raised concerns about the quality of the medals and how they were produced. The issue first 12. when multiple athletes shared images of their medals with unusual surface stains. Initially, the Organizing Committee stated that the complaints were rare cases. However, as more athletes spoke up, an internal review was launched to determine the cause of the issue.

The medals were designed using recycled materials and a small piece of the Eiffel Tower to highlight sustainability and French heritage. Experts suspect that the use of these materials, 13. exposure to varying environmental conditions, may have contributed to the unexpected changes. 14. the exact cause was under investigation, the committee has acknowledged the issue and promised to replace the affected medals free of charge.

Many Olympians felt disappointed about the situation. Some critics argued that this issue suggested problems in quality control, questioning 15. efforts to be environmentally friendly affected the quality of the final product. Athletes were asked to return affected medals so they could receive replacements, ensuring their achievements were recognized with awards that last over time.

11. (A) honored (B) received (C) performed (D) transferred  
12. (A) came to light (B) ran into trouble  
(C) fell behind schedule (D) moved out of sight  
13. (A) opposed to (B) interfered with (C) combined with (D) separated from  
14. (A) Until (B) After (C) If (D) While  
15. (A) when (B) where (C) whether (D) which

第 16. 至 20. 題為題組

The increasing popularity of electric bidets has changed the way people maintain personal hygiene, offering a cleaner and more comfortable experience. However, some 16. have been raised about their possible effects on digestive health. Research suggests that frequent use of high-pressure bidets may weaken certain muscles and reduce sensitivity in the lower digestive tract. Anal incontinence, or the loss of control over passing waste, can 17. various factors, including nerve damage, muscle weakness, and long-term health conditions. While using a bidet alone is unlikely to cause these conditions, excessive or improper use may add to the risk.

Despite these worries, bidets provide many hygiene 18. . They are especially useful for people with mobility challenges, those recovering from surgery, or individuals who experience discomfort when using toilet paper. However, 19. , experts suggest using a gentle water setting and limiting the time spent cleaning. Seeking advice from a medical professional is also a good idea for anyone who starts having trouble with waste control or notices unusual changes. In conclusion, while electric bidets 20.

offer clear hygiene advantages, using them too often or incorrectly could lead to unwanted health effects, especially for those with existing concerns. More studies are needed to fully understand their long-term impact.

- |                                     |                        |                        |                     |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 16. (A) assistants                  | (B) regulations        | (C) concerns           | (D) instructions    |
| 17. (A) focus on                    | (B) result from        | (C) help with          | (D) contribute to   |
| 18. (A) solutions                   | (B) features           | (C) benefits           | (D) improvements    |
| 19. (A) to prevent any improvements | (B) to examine factors | (C) to boost practices | (D) to reduce risks |
| 20. (A) do                          | (B) should             | (C) must               | (D) dare            |

### 三、文意選填（占 10 分）

說明：第21.題至第30.題為單選題，每題 1 分。選項之大小寫不列入考量。

#### 第 21. 至 30. 題為題組

Have you ever heard of the phrase “life flashing before your eyes”? It describes a sudden, brief 21. of intense feeling, often experienced by people in life-threatening situations, in which they recall vivid memories from their past. Although this quite common 22. has been widely reported, scientists and psychologists continue to explore its causes and significance. One of the most common situations where people experience these flashes is during extreme danger. 23. of accidents, soldiers in battle, and even climbers who have fallen from great heights have shared similar accounts. They describe seeing rapid sequences of past events, often in chronological order, but sometimes as a collection of 24., yet emotionally significant instants.

From a scientific perspective, researchers believe that life flashes may be linked to the brain’s response to stress and trauma. When 25. danger, the brain releases certain chemicals, including adrenaline and dopamine, which affect memory recall. Additionally, studies show that as oxygen levels drop, the brain enters a state of intense activity, causing strong recollections of the past. Some scientists 26. that this reaction helps the brain process information quickly so that the person can respond to danger more effectively. Interestingly, life flashes are not limited to life-threatening situations. Some individuals have reported similar experiences in deeply 27. moments, such as the birth of a child or an important change in life. This suggests that life flashes might not only be linked to survival but also to the way the brain processes meaningful experiences.

Beyond science, life flashes have fascinated philosophers and spiritual thinkers for centuries. Many cultures and religions 28. this phenomenon as a journey of the soul or a reflection of one’s purpose in life. Some believe it is evidence of the mind’s connection to something greater than itself, while others see it as a normal and expected 29. function of human memory. Despite 30. a mystery, life flashes provide insight into how the human mind works in critical moments. Whether a result of biological processes or something more profound, they remind us of the powerful role memory plays in shaping our lives.

- |               |               |             |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| (A) survivors | (B) propose   | (C) natural | (D) random    | (E) emotional  |
| (F) facing    | (G) interpret | (H) moment  | (I) remaining | (J) phenomenon |



## 四、篇章結構（占 8 分）

說明：第31.題至第34.題為單選題，每題 2 分。

## 第 31. 至 34. 題為題組

The global phenomenon of K-Pop has captivated millions with its catchy tunes, elaborate performances, and devoted fandoms. However, beneath the glittering surface of the industry lies a significant environmental issue — album waste. Today's K-Pop albums often include collectible items such as photocards, posters, and exclusive booklets, which motivate fans to buy multiple copies of the same album. To increase sales, companies release multiple versions of an album, each featuring unique content. 31. Unfortunately, many of these albums are discarded or resold after fans obtain their desired collectibles.

32. The albums often come in elaborate packaging with layers of plastic wraps, laminated covers, and glossy photo cards. While these designs enhance the overall fan experience, they also make recycling difficult, as mixed materials cannot be easily separated.

In response to these concerns, some artists and entertainment companies have started to introduce eco-friendly album alternatives. 33. Some agencies have also experimented with sustainable packaging, using recycled paper and biodegradable materials. However, the effectiveness of these efforts remains limited, as many fans still prefer physical albums for their collectible value.

The issue of K-Pop album waste highlights a broader problem in the entertainment industry — balancing commercial success with environmental responsibility. While companies benefit financially from high album sales, they must also recognize their role in contributing to plastic pollution. 34. Until then, K-Pop album waste will continue to be an unavoidable consequence of the industry's marketing strategies.

- (A) Moreover, K-Pop album production relies heavily on plastic and non-recyclable materials.
- (B) Finding a sustainable solution requires cooperation between artists, agencies, and fans.
- (C) This marketing tactic encourages fans to acquire large quantities of albums just to collect all the exclusive items.
- (D) Reselling unwanted albums online contributes even more to excessive production and packaging waste.
- (E) Digital albums, for example, allow fans to access music and exclusive content without increasing physical waste.

## 五、閱讀測驗（占 24 分）

說明：第35.題至第46.題為單選題，每題 2 分。

### 第 35. 至 38. 題為題組

Land art, also known as Earth art, is a movement that emerged in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Unlike traditional art forms that rely on canvas or sculpture in galleries, land art integrates natural materials such as soil, rocks, sand, and vegetation to form artworks that are often temporary and subject to environmental changes. Different from conventional artworks displayed in museums, land art is often located in remote areas, making it accessible mainly through photographs and documentation. This raises an interesting debate: should art be preserved for future generations, or should it be allowed to decay as part of nature's cycle? Many land artists embrace the latter perspective, believing that their creations should exist in harmony with nature rather than resisting it.

Land art often carries deep environmental and philosophical messages. Some artists create their works to highlight ecological concerns, drawing attention to deforestation, climate change, and human impact on landscapes. For example, British artist Andy Goldsworthy is known for crafting delicate sculptures made from leaves, ice, and stones that naturally decay over time, reminding viewers of the **impermanence** of all things. In recent years, land art has evolved with new technologies and ideas. Some artists incorporate sustainable practices, using biodegradable materials or planting trees to create living artworks that contribute to the environment. Others use digital mapping and drone photography to capture aerial views of large-scale earthworks, making them more accessible to a wider audience.

Ultimately, land art challenges the way people perceive both art and nature. By using the Earth as a canvas, artists encourage viewers to see the landscape not just as a backdrop but as an active participant in the artistic process. This unique blend of creativity and nature continues to inspire both artists and environmentalists, proving that art is not limited to galleries but extends to the vast, untamed beauty of the natural world.

35. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The benefits of preserving land art for future generations.
- (B) The role of technology in documenting artworks.
- (C) The characteristics, purpose, and impact of land art.
- (D) The differences between traditional painting and sculpture.

36. What can be inferred about land artists' perspectives on their work?

- (A) They believe art should be permanent and well-preserved.
- (B) They see nature as both a medium and a collaborator in their art.
- (C) They prefer working in urban spaces rather than remote locations.
- (D) They avoid using modern technology in their creations.

37. Why does the author mention Andy Goldsworthy in the passage?

- (A) To give an example of an artist who creates land art that decays naturally.
- (B) To explain how artists use technology in their work.
- (C) To highlight the importance of preserving artworks in museums.
- (D) To compare his work with traditional paintings and sculptures.

38. What does the word “**impermanence**” in paragraph 2 most likely mean?

- (A) Continuing strength
- (B) Lasting stability
- (C) Temporary nature
- (D) Artistic quality

第 39. 至 42. 題為題組

The light switch is a crucial yet often overlooked device that has played a major role in modernizing homes and workplaces. While its function is simple — controlling the flow of electricity to lighting devices — its history and evolution reveal a fascinating journey of technological advancement and design refinement. The origins of the light switch date back to the late 19th century when electric lighting became common. The first practical electric switch, developed by John Henry Holmes in 1884, introduced the quick-break mechanism, preventing electrical arcing and reducing fire risks.

As technology progressed, different types of switches emerged to meet user preferences. Toggle switches, one of the earliest designs, feature a small bar that flips up or down to control the light. These switches are durable and widely used in homes and commercial spaces. Push-button switches consist of separate buttons for turning the light on and off. Dimmer switches offer a more flexible lighting experience by allowing users to adjust brightness through a rotating knob or sliding mechanism, making them ideal for controlling the lighting. Touch-sensitive switches, utilizing capacitive technology, allow users to control lighting with a simple touch, **eliminating the need for mechanical components**. The latest innovation, smart switches, integrate with wireless technology, enabling remote control through smartphone apps or voice commands, and providing enhanced convenience and energy efficiency.

In addition to functional advancements, the design of light switches has also evolved. Early models were bulky and focused solely on function, often featuring exposed wiring. As home design became more sophisticated, manufacturers began producing sleeker, more aesthetically pleasing switches. Today, modern switches come in various styles and materials, including plastic, glass, and metal, often with LED indicators or motion sensors for added convenience. From simple mechanical devices to smart home integrations, light switches have undergone significant transformations in both function and design. As technology continues to advance, they will become even more intuitive and seamlessly integrated into daily life, enhancing both convenience and energy efficiency.

39. What is the main purpose of the first paragraph?

- (A) To explain how light switches function.
- (B) To introduce the history and significance of light switches.
- (C) To compare different types of light switches.
- (D) To describe the future development of light switches.

40. What does the phrase “**eliminating the need for mechanical components**” in the second paragraph mean?

- (A) Covering mechanical parts to make the design more attractive
- (B) Replacing mechanical parts with advanced materials to improve durability
- (C) Making mechanical parts smaller and more efficient
- (D) Completely removing physical moving parts from the design

41. Here is a sentence: “**This variety of switches shows how lighting control has adapted to user needs over time.**”

Which paragraph is most suitable to have it as the final sentence?

- (A) The first paragraph
- (B) The second paragraph
- (C) The third paragraph
- (D) None of the above

42. Which type of switch is shown in the picture?

- (A) Toggle switch
- (B) Push-button switch
- (C) Dimmer switch
- (D) Touch-sensitive switch



第 43. 至 46. 題為題組

The genre of isekai has gained immense popularity in anime, manga, and light novels. The term isekai means “another world” in Japanese, referring to stories where characters are transported to or reborn in a different world. While the concept is not entirely new, isekai has become a defining genre in modern Japanese media. One reason for this is its ability to let audiences imagine a different life. Many main characters in these stories start off as ordinary people who feel unsatisfied with their daily routines. However, once they enter a new world, they often gain powerful abilities, special titles, or magical skills that make them stand out and overcome challenges they previously struggled with, which is something many people find exciting. One well-known example is *That Time I Got Reincarnated as a Slime*.

Although isekai remains widely enjoyed, some people argue that too many stories follow a similar pattern where an exceptionally strong main character quickly dominates the new world. Some critics argue that this reduces tension and makes the story predictable. However, not all isekai stories follow the same formula. Some feature main characters who are summoned as heroes to save a kingdom, like in *The Rising of the Shield Hero*. Others involve being reborn into a fantasy world, such as *Mushoku Tensei: Jobless Reincarnation*. There are also lighter stories that make fun of common elements in the genre, such as *Konosuba: God's Blessing on This Wonderful World!*, which exaggerates typical isekai ideas for humor.

As the genre continues to evolve, writers experiment with fresh concepts. Some stories explore the difficulties of living in a new world instead of only showing success. Others feature main characters who want to return home rather than stay in the new place. **These changes** help the genre feel new and prevent it from becoming too predictable. To sum up, even with some criticism, isekai continues to attract audiences with its creative settings and exciting adventures. As long as people enjoy stories about traveling to different worlds, the genre is likely to remain an important part of anime and light novels.

43. How does the passage develop its discussion of the isekai genre?
- (A) It first explains why isekai is popular, then presents criticisms, and finally discusses how the genre is evolving.
  - (B) It starts with a detailed summary of an isekai story, then explains the history of the genre, and ends with a personal opinion.
  - (C) It introduces a famous isekai series, then lists various types of anime, and finally compares isekai to other genres.
  - (D) It presents arguments against isekai first, then explains its popularity, and finally concludes with a summary of its common themes.
44. What does “**These changes**” in the third paragraph refer to?
- (A) Isolated criticisms
  - (B) Comedic elements
  - (C) Stronger audiences
  - (D) New story ideas
45. According to the passage, why do many people find isekai stories exciting?
- (A) The characters face unpredictable dangers.
  - (B) The characters gain special abilities.
  - (C) The characters form strong friendships.
  - (D) They feel the characters are like themselves.
46. Which of the following story descriptions does **NOT** belong to the isekai genre?
- (A) A high school student is transported to a medieval fantasy world where they are chosen as the hero to defeat an ancient evil.
  - (B) A man dies in a traffic accident and is reincarnated in a magical world with extraordinary abilities.
  - (C) A detective visits a futuristic city filled with advanced technology and must solve a mystery involving powerful corporations.
  - (D) A girl falls into a mysterious portal and wakes up in a world filled with mythical creatures and ancient magic.

## 第貳部分、混合題（占 10 分）

說明：本部分共有 1 題組，每一子題配分標於題末。限在答題卷標示題號的作答區內作答，並依規定用筆作答。

### 第 47. 至 50. 題為題組

An electric vehicle (EV) is a car that runs on electricity rather than gasoline or diesel. Many countries have set ambitious goals to gradually stop the use of traditional fuel-powered cars to combat climate change and air pollution. While some believe Taiwan should speed up its ban on fuel-powered vehicles and fully transition to EVs, others argue that this shift presents economic and practical challenges. What are your opinions? Feel free to share your ideas on this forum.



<b>A. Alice</b> I don't think Taiwan is ready to ban fuel-powered cars. The charging infrastructure is far from complete, and without it, switching to EVs will only cause inconvenience and frustration for drivers.
<b>B. Bob</b> Banning fuel-powered cars is too extreme. What about people who can't afford an electric car? The government should provide benefits rather than force everyone to switch.
<b>C. Catherine</b> Climate change is a real threat, and reducing emissions is crucial. If Taiwan commits to EVs, it will set an example for other countries to follow.
<b>D. David</b> Taiwan's energy supply still relies on fossil fuels. Even if we use EVs, electricity generation still causes pollution. Shouldn't we fix that first?
<b>E. Edward</b> People often think EVs are low-maintenance, but in reality, battery replacements are expensive and service networks are still limited. Fixing one EV can be harder than fixing a regular car.
<b>F. Finn</b> Transitioning to electric cars too quickly could hurt Taiwan's auto industry. We should focus on a gradual phase-out of fuel-powered vehicles instead.
<b>G. Gary</b> EVs are much quieter than traditional cars, which could improve the quality of life in cities. I'd love to see fewer noisy motorcycles on the streets!
<b>H. Hank</b> Charging an electric car takes longer than refueling a gasoline car. Unless battery technology improves, many people won't be willing to switch.
<b>I. Isabel</b> The government should invest in better public transportation instead of pushing EVs. Fewer cars on the road, regardless of type, would help the environment more.
<b>J. Joey</b> I'm against banning fuel-powered cars because Taiwan still depends heavily on imported EV technology and parts. Rushing into this transition could make us more reliant on other countries and hurt our local industries.

47. ~48. 請根據選文內容，從文章中選出兩個單詞，分別填入下列句子空格，並視句型結構需要作適當的字形變化，使句子語意完整、語法正確，且符合全文文意。每格限填一個單詞（word）。（填空，4分）

Many people support the 47. to electric vehicles because they help reduce emission. However, some argue that Taiwan still relies on fossil fuels to 48. electricity, which limits the environmental benefits of EVs.

49. From (A) to (J) in the above forum discussion, which **ONES** show a positive attitude toward the switch to electric vehicles? (多選題，4 分)
50. Which **phrase** in the forum discussion means “slowly replacing an old system with a new one”? (簡答題，2 分)

## 第參部分、非選擇題（占 28 分）

說明：本部分共有二大題，請依各題指示作答。答案必須寫在「答題卷」標示題號之作答區內，作答時不必抄題。

### 一、中譯英（占 8 分）

說明：依題號將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

- 不少城市在推動人行道擴建時，常遇到來自當地居民的反對。
- 有些商家擔心人行道的擴建會使顧客進出他們的商店變得不方便，進而影響生意。

### 二、英文作文（占 20 分）

說明：依提示寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。

提示：過年放煙火、鞭炮是台灣很多人經歷過的儀式與活動。請針對這個議題寫一篇英文作文，文分兩段。第一段根據下方圖片，描述放煙火、鞭炮後，可能出現的狀況；第二段說明你對放煙火或鞭炮的看法與經驗。



