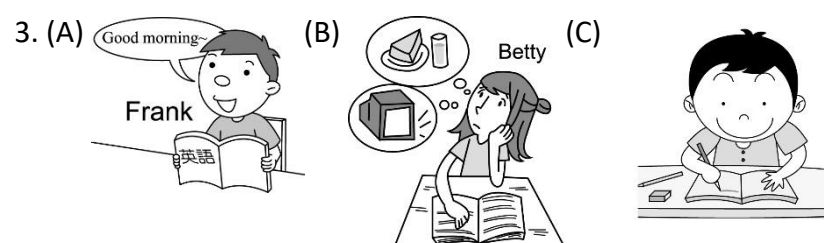


【讀卡科目請依規定畫卡，若有違反畫卡規定而影響讀卡作業之情事，一律扣總分五分。】

一、聽力測驗 (每題 2.5 分)

(一) 辨識句意：根據聽到的內容，選出符合描述的圖片。



(二) 基本問答：根據聽到的內容，選出最適當的回應句。

4. (A) It's great to go there.
(B) It's not a wonderful movie for me.
(C) Yes, I am always busy at work. About twice a year.
5. (A) I am tired.
(B) Take care.
(C) Have a good time.
6. (A) You got it.
(B) It's not a good idea.
(C) Sorry, I'll turn it off.

(三) 言談理解：根據聽到的內容，選出一個最適合的答案。

7. (A) We don't know.
(B) The girl's.
(C) The boy's.

8. (A) The iPad Pro.
(B) The smart watch.
(C) The Nintendo Switch.
9. (A) Yes, but Peter wants to go with Mary more.
(B) No, she will be too busy to go with her.
(C) No, she will be busy with her work. But Mary will go with him.
10. (A) To have some hot corn soup.
(B) To close the window for her.
(C) To cook some hot corn soup.

二、綜合測驗 (每題 2.5 分)

11. My mom _____ in her bedroom at that time.
(A) was sleeping (B) sleeps (C) slept (D) is sleeping
12. Being a modern student is very busy. Why _____ always lots of homework to do?
(A) is there (B) do you have (C) do I have (D) are there
13. There is a convenience store in front of us. Why not _____ a rest there for some time?
(A) to stop taking (B) stop taking (C) to stop to take (D) stop to take
14. Always keep _____ English every day.
(A) to practice; to speak (B) practicing; to speak (C) practicing; speaking (D) to practice; speaking
15. Tonight I'll stay up until I _____ all my homework.
(A) finish (B) am finishing (C) finished (D) will finish
16. How much did Jack _____ the bike?
(A) spent on (B) shop for (C) buy for (D) pay for
17. Lisa's room was very dirty. It took her three hours _____ it.
(A) clean (B) to clean (C) has cleaned (D) cleaned
18. The meat _____ duck, but it doesn't _____ yummy.
(A) tastes; taste (B) tastes; taste like (C) tastes like; taste (D) tastes like; taste like
19. _____ in the water made Ethan _____.
(A) Being; happy (B) Be; happily (C) To be; felt happy (D) Be; to feel happy
20. It _____ five years since he _____ Japan.
(A) will be; leaves (B) has been; left (C) was; left (D) is; has left
21. Some people believe _____ there are ghosts in the world.
(A) it (B) that (C) what (D) if
22. We are not sure if Trump _____ a deal with China tomorrow.
(A) makes (B) made (C) will make (D) making
23. The soup is too hot _____.
(A) to be drunk (B) to drink it (C) for drinking (D) to drink

24. The game is _____ exciting _____ many children love it a lot.
(A) too; to (B) so; that (C) very; that (D) enough; to
25. The pictures _____ were taken in Taoyuan last year were beautiful.
(A) who (B) × (C) what (D) that
26. Either reading novels or watching movies _____ a lot of fun.
(A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
27. The library _____ we usually borrow books is not only big but also comfortable.
(A) that (B) on which (C) where (D) which
28. They _____ at the hotel _____ the sun went down.
(A) have arrived ; before (B) had arrived ; when (C) had arrived ; since (D) have arrived ; when

三、題組 (每題 2.5 分)

(一)

Travel is one thing that has become much easier and affordable(可負擔的) for people in the last 20 years. We are able to travel to places on the other side of the world and experience the cultures first-hand(親身). One thing people must remember to do when traveling abroad is to be respectful(尊重人的). Travelers are guests in the countries they visit. They are also representatives(代表) of the countries they come from. Being a bad tourist can have negative effects(負面影響) on how the world sees people from your country.

The tourists from China maybe the most infamous(不受歡迎的) in the world. Many local residents(居民) of other countries don't welcome the tourists from China because of their bad manners and behaviors. For example, they usually shout loudly in public, pee and pooh(便溺) on any place. According to the news report in Sweden(瑞典), the local people even paste notices to tell Chinese tourists not to pee or pooh in public. This issue(議題) even became a diplomatic dispute(外交爭端) between the two countries.

Recently in Japan, a famous YouTuber named Logan Paul showed incredible disrespect(難以置信的輕蔑) while visiting Japan. He visited the “Suicide(自殺) Forest” near Mt. Fuji(富士山) and not only filmed(攝影) a dead body hanging from a tree, but joked about it and also uploaded(上傳) the video to YouTube. Other videos of his trip to Japan show him dressed as Pikachu(皮卡丘) and throwing a toy Pokeball(神奇寶貝球) at Japanese people, including a police officer! He took off his pants at the Shibuya(澀谷) traffic crossing(交通路口) and was asked to leave a temple after throwing money in the purification fountain(淨身流泉). His behavior was not appreciated(讚賞) by Japan and he has been banned(禁止) from ever visiting again.

29. According to the article, which statement is true?
(A) We shouldn't wear as Pikachu when travelling in Japan.
(B) The purification fountain is a place where we can throw money.

- (C) Many countries don't welcome tourists from China.
(D) We are not the representatives of our country when travelling abroad.
30. What is the main cause of the diplomatic dispute between Sweden and China?
(A) The tourists from China shout loudly in public.
(B) Swedes(瑞典人) paste notices to tell Chinese tourists not to pee or pooh in public.
(C) The news report in Sweden about Chinese tourists isn't true.
(D) Sweden banned(禁止) Chinese tourists from visiting.

31. According to the article, what didn't Logan Paul do in Japan?
(A) Film videos.
(B) Make fun of the Japanese.
(C) Hang a dead body in a tree.
(D) Throw money into the purification fountain at a temple.

32. Why should people avoid(避免) being “bad tourists” ?
(A) Being a bad tourist can be bad for your YouTube videos.
(B) Being a bad tourist is not a problem. You can do what you want.
(C) Being a bad tourist is bad because you need to pay more money.
(D) Being a bad tourist can be bad for other tourists from your country.

(二)

It all started with a fake news in February, 2018: the price of toilet paper in Taiwan was going to go up by 30% after mid-March. Facing this unpredictable situation(無法預期的情況), people in Taiwan went into panic buying(恐慌搶購). Buyers ran into not only Carrefour but Costco and grabbed(抓) as much toilet paper as they could carry. Shelves(貨架) were totally empty in a few minutes. This amazing scene could be seen out of shopping centers. The cars which people who would like to buy toilet paper drove made a long line like a big dragon outside the parking lots. Obviously, they didn't mind how much time and the money of the gas they spent entering shopping centers only to buy two more packs of toilet paper, and the money they tried to save is less than the money they really spent. Online shopping websites such as Yahoo, PC Home and Momo would sell out as soon as they restocked. Foreigners living on the island thought it was as crazy as Black Friday madness(瘋狂) in the USA. It's not the first time for people in Taiwan to be this kind of panic buying, though. Back in November, 2017, something just like this happened with the transparent(透明的) milk tea from Japan.

As soon as the rumor(謠言) came out on national news, the Fair Trade Commission(公平會) began an investigation(調查). It turns out that the people of Taiwan were cheated as fools. The shopping center RT-Mart has been fined(處罰) \$3,400,000 Taiwan dollars for causing the panic and the shortages(短缺) of toilet paper. According to the investigation, the price of toilet paper was never really going to go up. It was just RT-Mart's plan to create popularity(普及) for their own toilet paper brand. All supermarkets and stores must think twice before doing something like this again in the future.

33. According to the reading, which is **not mentioned**(提到)?
- (A) In fact, Taiwanese save much money before the price of toilet paper went up.
 - (B) The price of the toilet paper didn't go up.
 - (C) The Taiwanese who went into panic buying grabbed as much toilet paper as they could carry.
 - (D) The car outside the shopping center made a long line.
34. What does the author(作者) want to tell us from the article?
- (A) Do not spend too much time and money buying things.
 - (B) The government should ban(禁止) the price of toilet paper from going up.
 - (C) The panic buying of toilet paper is as crazy as Black Friday madness in the USA
 - (D) Think twice, or we may be cheated by fake news easily.
35. What is the main cause(原因) of the panic buying of toilet paper?
- (A) There was a shortage of toilet paper.
 - (B) The price of pulp(紙漿) would go up.
 - (C) One of the shopping centers would like to promote(推廣) their own toilet paper brand.
 - (D) Taiwanese stored too much toilet paper in their house.
36. What does restock most likely mean?
- (A) All goods(貨物) are sold out again.
 - (B) Let the shelves be filled with goods again.
 - (C) There are too many goods on the shelves.
 - (D) The goods are replaced by the others.

(三)

Knowing how nuclear power(核能) is made helps us to understand why it is dangerous. Nuclear power is created when a uranium nucleus(鈾原子核) is hit and divided(分裂) by a neutron(中子). When the fuel bundles(燃料束) with zircaloy cladding(鎢護套) are put in to nuclear reactor(反應器), the nuclear reaction(反應) begins. This causes the nucleus to break up and release two to three neutrons along with radiation(輻射) and heat. The neutrons released by the first reaction hit and split other uranium nuclei(鈾原子核) which create a chain(連鎖) reaction. This releases more neutrons(中子) and the process continues to multiply(大幅增加) and creates more heat and radiation.

The direct products of a nuclear reaction are both useful and dangerous. The heat produced by the reaction is used to boil water, and this produces steam(蒸氣) that turns turbines(渦輪). This process creates electricity(電). The radioactive substances(放射性物質) left over from the reaction are trapped(捕捉) and begin to slow and then end the chain reaction. Once the reaction ends, the radioactive substances are removed(移除) and stored(存放) in the nuclear waste storage pool(儲存池). It will take about 1 to 3 years to really cool down the waste. It takes time, really long time. The waste will be dangerous for more than twenty-four thousand years. Take Fukushima nuclear disaster(福島核災) as an example, the main factor was from the waste, not the reactor. After the tsunami(海嘯) hit the power plant(廠), the cooling system(系統) which was used to cool down the waste failed, and the

temperature(溫度) of the waste was getting higher and higher. The heat not only melt(熔化) zircaloy cladding but broke down the water into oxygen(氧) and hydrogen(氫). Then hydrogen explosions(爆炸) occurred(發生) and let out the radiation. Besides, the Japan government(政府) estimates(估計) that the cost of recovery(復原) will reach 4.49 to 6.28 trillion(兆) US dollars.

Though the process seems to be a clean and economical(經濟的) way to create electricity, the waste of the nuclear process creates real dangers for our environment. People who support nuclear power claim that it's the best way to reduce carbon emission(碳排放) and the cost of electricity. But from what we just talked about, their statement(聲明) may be not the truth.

37. What are the direct products of nuclear reaction?
- (A) Nuclei and neutrons.
 - (B) Steam and electricity.
 - (C) Heat and radiation.
 - (D) Oxygen and hydrogen.
38. What is the main idea of this article?
- (A) Fukushima nuclear disaster is very scary.
 - (B) How does nuclear power plant work?
 - (C) Nuclear power is not cheap.
 - (D) Why is nuclear power dangerous?
39. From the article above, which is **not mentioned**(提及)?
- (A) It will take about 1 to 3 years to really cool down the waste.
 - (B) The explosion of the reactor is the main cause of Fukushima nuclear disaster.
 - (C) Water can be broken down in to oxygen and hydrogen.
 - (D) People who support nuclear power think it can reduce carbon emission.
40. Which is true?
- (A) Electricity is produced when the turbines are turned by the steam.
 - (B) The waste is cold after the reaction ends.
 - (C) The recovery of Fukushima nuclear disaster will cost 4.49 to 6.28 billion US dollars.
 - (D) During the reaction, the nucleus could release two to three neutrons without radiation.