

**第一部分：選擇題(60 分)****一、綜合測驗**

說明：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 1-15 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請依短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

**▲閱讀下文，回答第 1-5 題**

The origin of birds and their relation to dinosaurs have long intrigued scientists. The discovery of Archaeopteryx in the 19th century provided a crucial link, 1 as a blend of avian and reptilian features. These bird-like dinosaurs were a transitional form between dinosaurs and birds. In fact, the discoveries in China have supported the theory 2 birds evolved from small carnivorous dinosaurs during the Late Jurassic period. Fossil evidence of feathered dinosaurs like Microraptor and Confuciusornis once again has 3 the gradual transition from dinosaurs to birds. Genetic and anatomical similarities between birds and dinosaurs, especially theropods, solidify their evolutionary connection. Scientists agree that birds share a direct link with theropod dinosaurs and highlight the intricate interplay of life forms. The transition from dinosaurs to birds represents a remarkable journey marked by anatomical changes, behavioral adaptations, and unique features that have fueled the thriving diversity of birds. This history not merely sheds light on the evolution of these groups 4 illuminates broader patterns of progression and diversification across species. 5, the connection between dinosaurs and birds tells a captivating story of transformation and resilience in nature. It explains the complex web of life's connections and the limitless opportunities for growth and adaptation.

- |                   |                      |                    |                     |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (A) serves     | (B) to serve         | (C) serving        | (D) served          |
| 2. (A) that       | (B) whose            | (C) while          | (D) which           |
| 3. (A) accustomed | (B) categorized      | (C) reinforced     | (D) publicized      |
| 4. (A) and        | (B) but              | (C) as             | (D) while           |
| 5. (A) In a word  | (B) As a consequence | (C) On top of that | (D) On the contrary |

**▲閱讀下文，回答第 6-10 題**

Volunteerism refers to individuals dedicating their time and effort to supporting social causes or non-profit organizations without expecting any form of compensation. Its goal is to improve the well-being of people outside one's immediate circle and participate in 6 activities. However, how many people truly understand its concept? Note that understanding volunteering and its effects is vital as it can raise awareness, encourage participation, and inspire people to evaluate the impact of volunteering.

The origins of volunteerism can be traced back to ancient civilizations, with cases of public assistance found in various cultures. In ancient Rome, 7, a group called the "Augustales" became a symbol of hope after the devastating eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD. This group of volunteers demonstrated the early spirit of organized volunteer service by providing vital relief to Pompeii's distressed residents. "8 strong and kind the community's spirit is!" people continue to praise. Indeed, the Augustales' efforts exemplify historical volunteerism, emphasizing the enduring values of altruism and collective support in volunteer work today. Even though the Augustales in Pompeii remind people of the tragic past, volunteers continue to make a lasting difference by nurturing solidarity, perseverance, and 9 in communities around the world. Throughout history, volunteerism has evolved to 10 the changing needs and challenges of society. From ancient civilizations to modern times, the spirit of volunteerism has always been the backbone of social responsibility and public welfare.

6. (A) community-focused (B) community-focusing (C) focused community (D) focusing community
7. (A) as a result (B) for instance (C) on the contrary (D) to name a few
8. (A) How (B) What (C) Why (D) Which
9. (A) constitution (B) confession (C) compassion (D) comparison
10. (A) stretch for (B) make up for (C) consent to (D) adapt to

▲閱讀下文，回答第 11-15 題

Interactive advertising, such as quizzes, polls, and games, is an innovative marketing approach. It uses online or offline interactive media to communicate with consumers 11 attract the public, reshape brand-consumer interactions, and drive participation. Coca-Cola's acclaimed "Share a Coke" campaign is one of the particular examples. The company printed the most common names on Coke bottles, and then encouraged consumers to buy Cokes with the names of relatives and friends as gifts, or to take photos of bottles with their own names and upload them to social networking sites. This proactively generated excitement and 12 personal connections with the brand. The campaign boosted brand recognition and nurtured strong customer loyalty and satisfaction. 13 successful example is seen through BuzzFeed, which offers a variety of engaging quizzes. Covering topics from lifestyle to entertainment, these quizzes entice users with interactive content that encourages active engagement and participation. They increased website traffic and brand visibility. 14, IKEA's virtual room design tool stands out as a prime example of interactive advertising brilliance. Through this interactive experience, interest in IKEA products is stimulated, 15 brand loyalty and customer satisfaction are strengthened. In summary, interactive advertising is key to building brand-consumer relationships and boosting conversions through user engagement and memorable experiences.

11. (A) so that (B) in order that (C) for the purpose of (D) so as to
12. (A) resolved (B) fostered (C) alienated (D) collaborated
13. (A) It (B) Other (C) The other (D) Another
14. (A) Additionally (B) Relatively (C) Respectively (D) Conversely
15. (A) that (B) which (C) while (D) where

**二、閱讀測驗**

說明：下面三篇短文共有 15 題，每篇各有 5 題，為第 16-30 題，每題 2 分，共 30 分，請閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 16-20 題

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, endorsed by all United Nations member states in 2015, introduced the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a universal call for action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. The widespread adoption of the SDGs has generated global interest, prompting questions regarding the extent of their implementation, impact across various sectors, and overall success so far. Prior to seeking answers, individuals are encouraged to thoroughly examine the genesis (or origins), the operational mechanisms that reflect implementation, and the anticipated effects, which represent the global outcomes of the SDGs.

The inception of the SDGs is a crucial milestone in international collaboration for sustainable progress. Stemming from previous talks on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) established in 2000, its objectives included poverty reduction, education improvement, gender parity, healthcare provision, and environmental conservation targeted for accomplishment by 2015. As the MDGs era concluded, new challenges arose, leading to the unification of global leaders, policymakers, and civil societies to craft a comprehensive framework. Extensive deliberations over the years resulted in 17 goals and associated targets, addressing a wide array of interlinked issues. In September 2015, the 193 UN member states adopted the 2030 Agenda, embracing the SDGs as its centerpiece, symbolizing a collective drive towards a sustainable, equitable, and prosperous world by 2030.

The operational mechanisms of the SDGs focus on achieving the 17 global goals by 2030 through a multi-faceted approach. Key elements include robust monitoring systems, regular assessments to ensure accountability, and cross-sector partnerships driving implementation efforts. What's more, capacity building, resource mobilization, and data-driven decision-making are critical components to address challenges and gaps effectively. Collaboration, innovation, and sustainable practices are central to creating an inclusive and prosperous future.

The outcomes of the SDGs so far demonstrate a combination of advancements and obstacles. As there have been improvements in certain areas like education, healthcare, and sustainable energy, substantial inequalities and gaps remain, especially in regions troubled by conflicts, poverty, and environmental deterioration. The global community has endeavored to mobilize resources, strengthen partnerships, and implement policies in line with the SDGs, yet more coordinated efforts are necessary to speed up progress. As the 2030 Agenda progresses, it is found that there is still a long way to go to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

16. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) The creation, execution, and anticipation of SDGs.
- (B) The history and regulations of the United Nations.
- (C) Development of trending concerns in a modern age.
- (D) Support for the operation of the 2030 SDGs agenda.

17. What were the MDGs primarily focused on before the inception of the SDGs?

- (A) Affordable and clean energy.
- (B) Decent work and economic growth.
- (C) Industry, innovation, and infrastructure.
- (D) Poverty alleviation and strengthening education.

18. Which of the following is NOT a key component in the operational mechanisms of the SDGs?

- (A) Routine evaluations.
- (B) Strong observation systems.
- (C) Cooperative efforts between sectors.
- (D) Competition across sectors.

19. What is the closest meaning to the word genesis in the first paragraph?

- (A) function
- (B) beginning
- (C) closure
- (D) practice

20. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true about SDGs?

- (A) Although progress has been made, challenges continue to exist.
- (B) The SDGs are crafted through discussions and inclusive input.
- (C) Only individual UN members are accountable for the SDGs.
- (D) The SDGs seek to achieve 17 global goals through diverse methods.

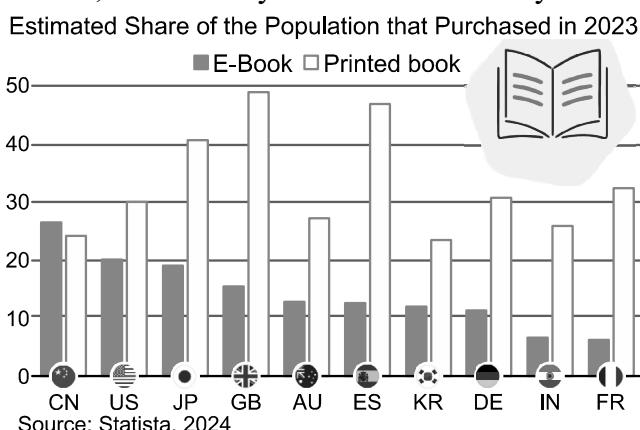
#### ▲閱讀下文，回答第 21-25 題

A group of university students embark on a collaborative study session in the campus library, armed with their sleek laptops and tablets loaded with e-books. As they gather around a table, each student accesses their e-book versions of the assigned readings, flipping through digital pages with ease. One student highlights crucial passages in their e-books, sharing insightful annotations with their peers through a digital study group platform. Another student utilizes the search function in their e-books to quickly locate references for a group discussion. The seamless integration of e-books enhances their collaborative learning experience, facilitating efficient information sharing and interactive engagement. Doesn't this familiar scene make us admire the convenience of carrying an entire library on a device, giving us access to a wealth of academic resources at our fingertips?

Nowadays, we are witnessing the onset of the digital revolution, with e-books emerging as the focal point. However, in the ever-evolving realm of literature consumption, the age-old debate between e-books and print books continues to spark discussions among bibliophiles. Each format possesses unique characteristics that cater to diverse reader preferences, prompting an exploration into the advantages and drawbacks of both e-book and print book formats.

When deciding between e-books and print books, cost efficiency is a key factor. Print books tend to be more expensive due to production and distribution costs, whereas e-books offer a more affordable option. User experience also shapes preferences, with print books providing a tactile and sensory interaction, along with a nostalgic connection. In contrast, e-books offer convenience and flexibility, catering to the fast-paced lifestyle of modern readers. Those concerned about environmental issues favor e-books as an eco-friendly alternative that reduces paper waste and energy consumption. Moreover, the format choice can impact reading comprehension, with print books enhancing retention; e-books provide technological advantages, but the excess of information may cause memory challenges for some readers.

Despite the rising popularity of e-books as a contemporary trend, users worldwide exhibit a lack of definitive preference for this digital medium (see the chart). Therefore, the wavering attitude towards e-books reflects the enduring fondness and deep-rooted customs linked to traditional printed literature across varied cultural backgrounds. Whether one craves the touching feel of a printed book or the digital perks of an e-book, the decision ultimately hinges on personal inclinations, lifestyles, and custom choices. Regardless of individual preference, the diversity of choices in literary consumption will never change.



21. According to the passage, how do print books most likely contribute to environmental concerns?
- Lower carbon dioxide emissions.
  - Deforestation from production.
  - Minimal renewable energy use.
  - Memory storage and enhancement.
22. In which of the following countries do people prefer e-books to paper books?
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (A) China (CN) | (B) Japan (JP)  |
| (C) Spain (ES) | (D) France (FR) |
23. Which of the following words can refer to “tactile” in the third paragraph?
- |              |            |               |               |
|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| (A) auditory | (B) visual | (C) touchable | (D) flavorful |
|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
24. Which of the following statements is true?
- E-books boost group learning through a sensory experience.
  - The timeless e-book versus print book debate no longer exists.
  - Users around the world clearly prefer e-books over printed books.
  - Book formats are chosen based on preferences, lifestyles, and habits.
25. What does the passage suggest about the attitude towards e-books worldwide?
- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) a pronounced inclination          | (B) a demonstration of indifference |
| (C) an unprecedented state of novelty | (D) an absence of conclusive choice |

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

Plastic surgery is a medical specialty focused on reconstructing and altering the human body. It encompasses a range of procedures designed to improve appearance, correct deformities, and restore function. In recent years, the growing popularity of plastic surgery has been driven by technological advancements, increased accessibility, and shifting beauty standards. Many seek it to enhance appearance and boost confidence, though some disagree. Nevertheless, before any procedure, thorough research is essential. Patients should understand the risks and benefits and make informed choices. It's also important to have realistic expectations, viewing surgery as a means of self-improvement, not a solution to personal issues. The following are the customers' plastic surgery reviews.

<b>Lisa</b>	Procedure: Botox “I had Botox for the first time last week. The process was quick and not too painful, but I didn't notice a huge difference. Maybe my expectations were too high? I probably won't do it again! Just an average experience overall.”
<b>Mark</b>	Procedure: Rhinoplasty “I had a rhinoplasty done last month, and I'm really pleased with the results. The recovery was a bit uncomfortable, but the staff were supportive and helped me through it. My new nose looks natural and suits my face perfectly. I'd recommend it to others.”
<b>Emily</b>	Procedure: Lip Fillers “I had lip fillers done a few weeks ago, and I'm really disappointed. I expected a subtle enhancement, but my lips ended up looking overdone and unnatural. I felt like the injector didn't listen to what I wanted and pushed for more than I was comfortable with.”
<b>John</b>	Procedure: Liposuction “The surgery totally let me down. The results were far from what I was promised during the consultation. I experienced complications after the surgery, and the recovery process was much longer than I was told. I feel frustrated and regretful.”

## 第二部分：非選擇題(40分)

**一、翻譯測驗(第 1-4 題，每題 4 分，共 16 分)**

(一) 中譯英(8分)

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。

阿姆斯特丹是荷蘭最大的城市，以自行車文化和基礎設施而聞名，為全球自行車友善城市環境樹立了全球基準。<sup>①</sup>與美國和加拿大等國家不同，超過一半的通勤者選擇在短距離內騎自行車。這種對自行車的偏好反映了阿姆斯特丹獨特的交通模式。阿姆斯特丹對自行車的熱衷源於城市政策，而不是個人的環保意識。<sup>②</sup>即便如此，該市對自行車的重視能夠減少空氣污染，且成為全球永續城市的典範。

(二) 英譯中(8分)

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。

**③Do you know that sitting in a chair can refine your body and improve your health?** By engaging in chair-based exercises, dedicating a few minutes each day can elevate your cardiovascular fitness, enhance muscle strength and tone, and boost your overall health. **④Regardless of your current routine, incorporating a consistent and enjoyable chair workout routine can provide transformative physical and emotional benefits.** The only requirement is a chair for just seven minutes daily.

## 二、寫作測驗(24 分)

說明：請依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇約 120 字的英文短文。

在當今社會，人工智慧(AI)的普及程度日漸提高，為人們的生活、工作和社會帶來了巨大的變化。許多學生對將 AI 納入其學習及未來職業生涯表現出明顯興趣，按提示寫出一篇短文。

提示：(1) 第一段，請寫出 AI 目前在日常生活上的應用。

(2) 第二段，請寫出你是否使用 AI 來幫助學習。如果使用，請具體說明它如何幫助你；如果沒有使用，請解釋原因。

【以下空白】